

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,245

**

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1970

Established 1887

U.S. Tries to Get Prompt Start on Mideast Parley

By A. D. Horne

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI).—The United States tried today to get the book on Israel's charges that Egypt violated the Suez Canal agreement, and appealed for a prompt start to talks under United Nations mediator Gunnar Jarring.

Israel Claims Photos Show Mideast Parley

Says SAMs Moved After Cease-Fire

ST. AVIV, Aug. 19 (UPI).—It had completed the installation of 23 SAM-2 missiles within a radius of between 13 and 19 miles from the Suez Canal in the nine days of the cease-fire, Israel general staff officer said.

He said that before Aug. 7 there were no SAM-2 sites within 19 miles of the canal. "By Aug. 16, missile batteries containing missiles had been moved," he said.

Pointing to four greatly magnified aerial pictures more than 100 feet square, the officer pointed out four sites where construction had been completed between Aug. 7 and Aug. 16 near the Great Bitter Lakes.

Reuters reported the officer said that in all about a dozen missiles had been made operative or completed within the 31 mile (50 meter) standstill zone, some of which only about 13 miles from the canal.

Though he refused to say if the photographic display was an attempt to the statement today by State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey that the evidence presented so far by Israel had been conclusive he clearly indicated that it was.

He then gave a breakdown of four missile sites constructed during the nine days in the central part of the Suez Canal just west of the Great Bitter Lakes.

He said at the first site, 13 miles west of the Great Bitter Lakes, 21 photographs taken at 3:30 p.m. showed that work had just begun and only two launching pads had been completed.

On Aug. 13, aerial photographs showed the site completed and six SAM-2 missiles in position on their launching pads.

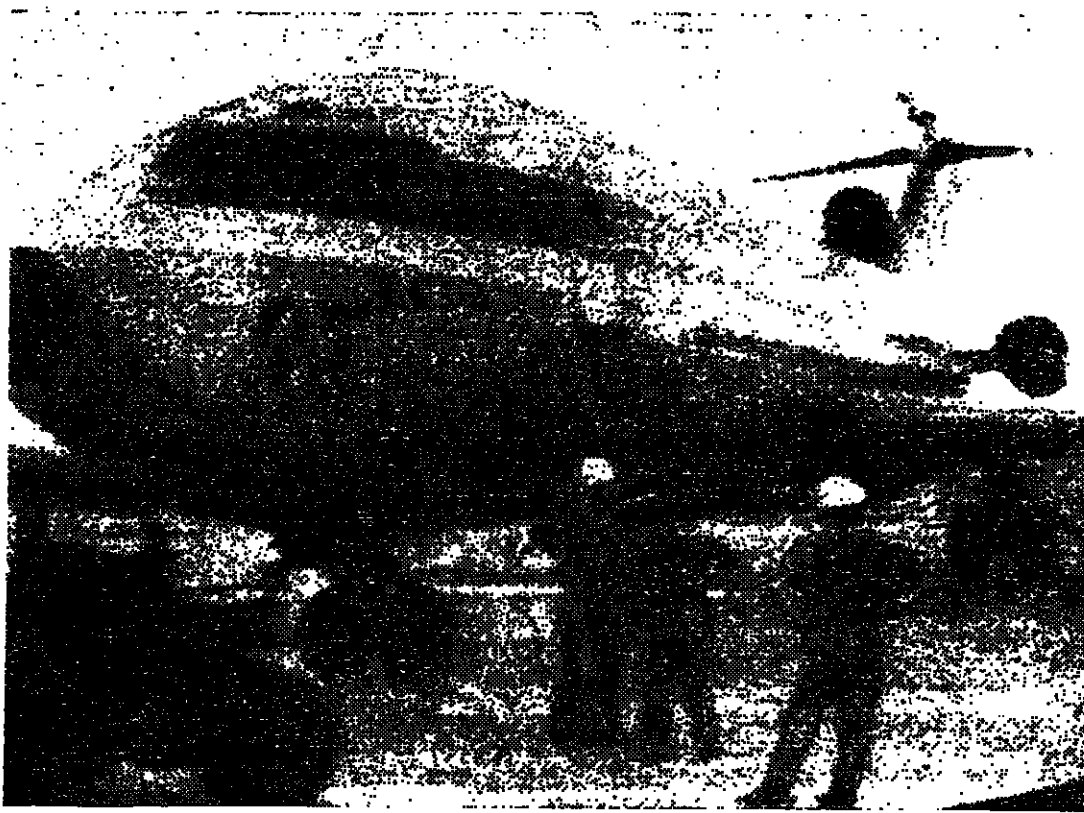
At the second site, 14 miles west of the canal, on Aug. 7, excavations had only just begun on the central bunker which serves as the nerve center of the batteries. By Aug. 13 the site was completed and six missiles were installed on their launching pads.

At the third site, 23 miles west of the canal, on Aug. 7, the site was only partly completed with two SAM-2 missiles installed. By Aug. 13 all six SAM-2 missiles were installed and ready for firing, he said.

The officer said the fourth site, located some 19 miles west of the canal, was the most interesting of all. Aerial photographs taken on Aug. 7 showed a concrete bunker had been completed but there were no launching pads. By Aug. 13, launching pads had joined the concrete bunker and by Aug. 16, missiles had been moved on to the launching pads.

He said people would have to wait for more information.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 8



NO GETAWAY—Japanese police surround the All Nippon Airways jet in Hamamatsu, where it was forced to land by a hijacker. Photo was taken from a television screen.

UN's Big 4 Meet, Decide Next Step Is Up to Jarring

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. Aug. 19 (Reuters).—The UN representatives of the Big Four powers discussed the Middle East for almost two hours today and considered ways of getting the proposed Arab-Israeli peace talks under way without further delay.

Diplomatic sources said the four envoys expressed disappointment that the talks had still not started almost two weeks after a 90-day cease-fire went into effect.

But the feeling was that the Big Four could do little to help the situation until UN Middle East mediator Gunnar Jarring reached agreement with Egypt, Jordan and Israel on the site, timing and particularly the diplomatic level of the talks.

The Big Four ambassadors, who are expected to play a role once substantive matters come under discussion, agreed to meet again on Sept. 2. Their deputies will meet tomorrow to continue drawing up a memorandum of progress since the four-power sessions began in April, 1969.

Israel officials also have stressed the U.S. obligation to correct any military disadvantage from the movement of the missiles, Mr. McCloskey, reiterating past American pledges that "we do not intend to permit the balance to be upset," said this point had been made again to Israel, and that "we have talked in specifics" about Israeli arms needs.

The U.S. statement said Washington would continue to study Israel's charges of additional cease-fire violations, referring to complaints of missile movements and site preparation Aug. 13 and 16. "We have our own information," but have made no "flat-out judgment" on these later charges, Mr. McCloskey said.

Pravda Denies Israeli Charges MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (AP).—Pravda charged today that aggressive circles in Israel are "trying to prevent a political settlement" of the Middle East conflict by falsely accusing Egypt of violating the cease-fire.

In a commentary headlined "Suspicious Ballyhoo," the Communist party organ took Egypt's side in denying that any rockets had been moved up to the Suez Canal in violation of the agreement.

Pravda said, are aimed at "derailing Egypt's peace initiative in the Middle East from the very beginning."

"The facts show that aggressive circles in Tel Aviv are trying to maintain tension in the Middle East, poison the atmosphere, and prevent a political settlement of the conflict," Pravda commentator Yuri Glukhov wrote.

Dr. DuBridge, former president of California Institute of Technology, praised Mr. Nixon's keen interest in science and technology but he added "these past 19 months, have of course, been difficult times in many ways."

"One result of fiscal problems has been that the slowdown of the nation's scientific and technological enterprise has not been reversed."

"Much of this lag in the past year has been the failure of the Congress to appropriate the amount of funds requested in fiscal 1970 for research."

Dr. David, who has a quiet manner and long sideburns, described the appointment as a "chance to make contributions."

Dr. DuBridge is the second high-ranking science official to resign his federal post within a month. Dr. Thomas O. Paine resigned as director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on July 29 to return to the General Electric Co., where he had worked for 19 years before taking the space agency post.

Dr. David is executive director of communications systems research for Bell Laboratories and is regarded as an expert in the field of communications between man and machines, particularly computers. He is co-author of the books "Waves and the Ear" and "Man's World of Sound."

Norddeich Radio on Heligoland picked up the Soviet SOS signal, but before any Western ships could come to its aid a Soviet ocean tug turned up and took the capsized ship in tow. Only its rudder and screw can be seen above the water.

The captain of the tug refused assistance offered by the West German naval tender Mosel, which is standing by.

Lovesick Japanese Hijacks Jet to Trade for Rifle; Fails

HAMAMATSU, Japan, Aug. 19 (UPI).—An apprentice cook who wanted to kill himself or be shot down by police hijacked a Japanese jet with a toy pistol today.

He was captured two hours later after he forced the American-built plane to land at an air force base. Police rushed aboard the aircraft and grabbed the young man, who was white, wearing a pregnant woman in labor pains to leave the plane parked at the end of a military runway.

Police identified the hijacker as Sachio Inagaki, 24, and said he had a record of two arrests for theft. None of the 74 legitimate passengers and six crew members aboard the Boeing-727 was injured.

Police said Inagaki, a thin man who wore white gloves during the incident, told them he ordered the pilot to land at a Japanese air force base in an attempt to exchange the passengers for a rifle with which to shoot himself.

"I did not want to live," Inagaki said. "I thought of my own life so I thought of hijacking a plane." Inagaki said the girl with whom he had been living had left him, and that is why he wanted to die.

The plane took off again for Poland 45 minutes after it landed.

Polish Airliner ROENNE, Denmark, Aug. 19 (Reuters).—A young Pole carrying a hand grenade forced a Polish airliner to land on this Danish Baltic island today, so that he and four other passengers could defect.

Danish police said the plane was on a flight from Denmark to Warsaw with 19 passengers and a crew of three when it was hijacked.

Police with sub-machine guns surrounded the plane as it taxied to a halt, but the hijacker handed over his grenade as soon as he was convinced he had reached Danish territory.

Among the five persons seeking refuge were a married couple and an engaged couple, police said. They were taken to the Roenne police station.

The plane took off again for Poland 45 minutes after it landed.

Lee A. DuBridge

Approval of Nixon Slips To 55 Pct., Gallup Finds

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., Aug. 19.—Public approval of President Nixon's performance has slipped to the level recorded in mid-June, prior to the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Cambodia.

At present, 55 percent of adults approve of the way Mr. Nixon is handling his job as President, a decline of 6 percentage points since an early July measurement, recorded after Mr. Nixon met his self-imposed Cambodia withdrawal deadline. This brings his public approval rating down to the 55 percent recorded June 19-21.

The following question was asked of a representative sample of 1,501 adults, interviewed in person in a survey conducted July 31-Aug. 2 in more than 300 scientifically selected localities across the nation:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Nixon is handling his job as President?

Following are latest national results and trend since mid-June:

Nixon Trend Line

Senate Vote Approves More Safeguard Sites

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI).—The Senate decisively beat back today the last major impediment to enlargement of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system.

By a vote of 53 to 45, it rejected an amendment by Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R., Mass., to block expansion of Safeguard to two new sites and to use the \$322 million expansion money to beef up the system at two earlier sites approved last year.

Since the House has already authorized the expansion, today's vote means that the administration plan to begin missile deployment at Whiteman Air Force Base, Mo., and to begin preparing Warren Air Force Base, Wyo., now will go forward—unless some agreement to limit the "ABM" should be reached in the strategic arms limitation talks reopening at Helsinki Nov. 2.

The Senate vote was the second in a week's time in which Nixon administration forces overcame a challenge by the anti-ABM bloc. Eight days ago, the Senate rejected by 52-47 the Cooper-Hart amendment, which simply barred any expansion to Whiteman and Warren and saved the \$322 million in expansion money.

Sen. Brooke's proposal was a fallback plan. He argued that by channeling the \$322 million into Grand Forks, N.D., and Malmstrom, Mont., where Safeguard work was authorized last year, the Senate could provide added protection against Soviet missile attack for U.S. Minuteman ICBM retaliatory missiles placed in silos at the air bases at those two sites.

He said this would leave the U.S. with a credible deterrent against a Soviet first strike without escalating the system to two new sites and thereby making it more difficult to reach a disarmament agreement with the Soviets.

The Massachusetts Republican also said that the beefing up of the two initial sites would leave the U.S. with sufficient bargaining chips to come to an agreement with the Soviets in an overall arms-control treaty.

'Bugs' Listed Opponents of the ABM have also argued that the design of Safeguard is highly vulnerable to technical difficulties because of problems with the radars and computers. But administration spokesmen on the issue, led by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., and Armed Services Committee Chairman John Stennis, D., Miss., vigorously denied that the system is faulty or that the Brooke proposal would provide the same degree of protection as the planned expansion.

Mr. Laird said that to make Grand Forks and Malmstrom give the same degree of protection as the currently-planned extension to

Whiteman would cost "a minimum of \$500 million over and above the cost of the Whiteman deployment."

Mr. Laird also said that limiting the current system to the initial two sites would delay operational status by "some 15 months" and also leave the U.S. without the

protection for a "substantial number" of SAC (Strategic Air Command) bombers which are based within the protective umbrella at Whiteman.

"The cost of keeping on air alert the bombers otherwise protected by the Whiteman deployment is (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

John N. Irwin

He holds degrees from Princeton and Fordham Universities and Balliol College, Oxford.

Reserving Retaliation Rights

Nixon Asks Senate to Ratify Treaty Banning Poison Gases

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI).—President Nixon formally asked the Senate today to ratify the 1925 Geneva treaty outlawing the wartime use of poison gas but he called for a reservation permitting its "retaliatory use" if an enemy were to employ it first.

As disclosed today the administration is not barring use of either chemical herbicides for defoliation or of tear gas, both now employed in Vietnam. These may continue to be used by authority of field commanders, administration officials explained, but a presidential order henceforth will be required for their use anywhere else overseas.

The herbicide and tear gas exemptions were described as an American "understanding" in a letter from Secretary of State William P. Rogers to the President rather than in a more formal reservation to be voted on by the Senate. A two-thirds vote is required for Senate approval of the 1925 Geneva treaty.

The 1925 document, whose formal title is the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, was signed at Geneva June 17, 1925, and it was largely the product of American leadership in the wake of German gas use during World War I. But lobbying by the chemical industry and the U.S. Army blocked Senate approval.

In 1942, during World War II, President Franklin D. Roosevelt pledged that the United States would never be the first to use such chemicals. None were used in that war. But the United States' failure to ratify the protocol has been a growing embarrassment at the United Nations.

The reservation on retaliatory use of gas, the Rogers letter said, puts the U.S. in the same position as France, Britain and the Soviet Union. The reservation states that the protocol "shall cease to be binding" in "regard to an enemy state if such state or any of its allies fails to respect the prohibitions laid down in the protocol."

Cites Other Demerits This U.S. reservation, however, would not limit the protocol's binding prohibition on use of biological weapons. The Rogers letter contrasted this with reservations by France, Britain and the Soviet Union asserting the right to use bacteriological methods of warfare in retaliation.

The administration officials said that none of current stocks of biological weapons and toxins have yet been destroyed but that the U.S. will pursue Mr. Nixon's promise of last November to confine

such programs to research for defensive purposes.

The issue of herbicides and tear gas, because of their employment by American forces in Vietnam, has been the most troublesome, both in the United States, especially in the Senate, and at the United Nations. The UN General Assembly, in a slap at the U.S., adopted last December by an 80-3 vote, with 36 abstentions, a resolution stating that the Geneva Protocol prohibits use of all chemical agents. The United States, Australia and Portugal cast the only negative votes.

But today the administration officials brushed that vote aside by saying that the abstentions included at major nations most likely to be engaged in their use, that herbicides did not exist in 1925 and that the General Assembly lacks the power to declare international law.

The Rogers letter said: "It is the United States' understanding of the protocol that it does not prohibit the use in war of riot-control agents and chemical herbicides. Small flame and napalm are also not covered by the protocol."

U.S. Plans To Burn Nerve Gas

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (Reuters).—Obsolete American nerve gas will be burned in the future, not dumped in the sea, the Pentagon announced today.

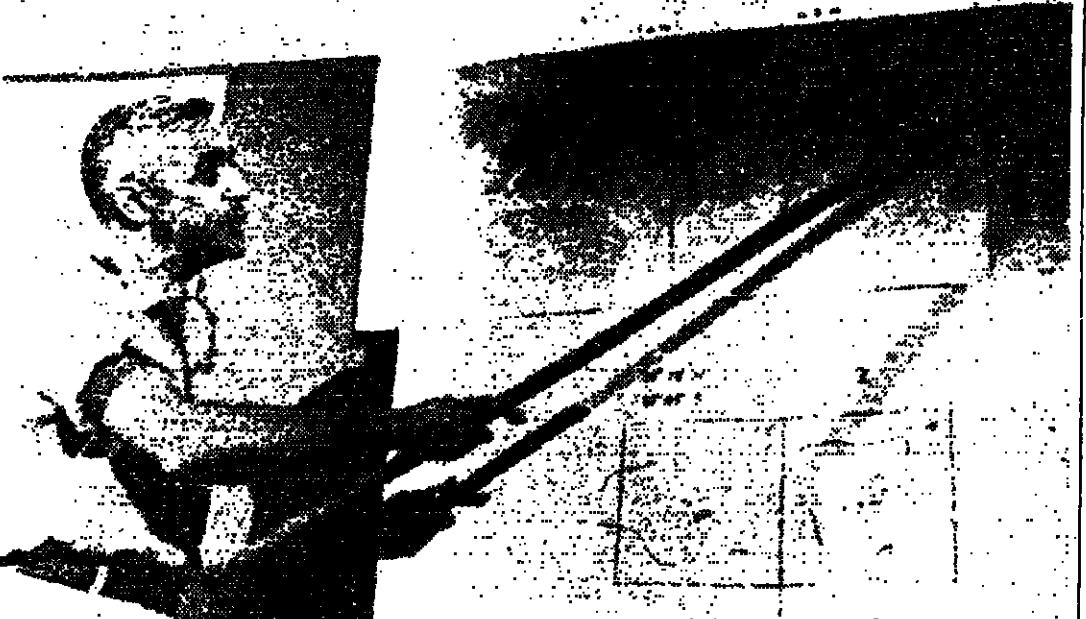
It said the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, near Denver, would assume responsibility for disposing of gas now stored in Okinawa and at various places in the United States. The Army said it would dispose of the dangerous nerve gas by making weapons containing it harmless, then burning them under careful control.

It is building two detoxification plants at the Denver arsenal for this purpose.

One of the plants would begin burning 3,406 one-on tanks of mustard gas in the autumn. The other would be used to destroy 21,007 M-34 Berv napalm are, each containing 76 small bombs.

The Army announcement followed public outcry over the dumping of 60 tons of deadly nerve gas, encased in concrete coffins, in the Atlantic.

A World War II Liberty ship, Lebaron Russell Briggs, was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



ISRAEL'S EVIDENCE—A military spokesman pointing to photos of what he said were missile batteries set up by the Egyptians near the canal since the cease-fire.

Allied Sources Admit Units Do 'Reconnaissance' in Laos

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (WP).—Allied sources acknowledged today that clandestine "reconnaissance" units operating in Laos may be the target of the latest Communist charges of war escalation.

For years there has been secret penetration of the Laotian border from the South Vietnamese side by allied patrols, air spotters, and sometimes raiding parties, hitting the Ho Chi Minh infiltration-trail area. It was not determinable today, however, if these covert actions suddenly have been intensified or not.

The latest public charge by the pro-Communist Pathet Lao that the United States "introduced" Saigon "army units" into Laos could be an attempt to forestall an anticipated South Vietnamese border-crossing attack in force, U.S. sources noted, or it could be for psychological-warfare purposes. Washington and Saigon sources

concede that their military planners are urgently pressing for sizable border crossings into Laos. But these sources say both capitals still regard such operations as too hazardous in domestic and international political terms for the Nixon administration to risk at this time.

Semantic Loopholes

The Defense and State Departments in Washington, and official sources in Saigon, reiterated today their carefully phrased standard disclaimers concerning operations in Laos. These statements are designed to sound like sweeping denials. However, they contain semantic loopholes to circumvent official acknowledgement of the clandestine operations.

U.S. spokesmen, in answer to questions, again denied there are any U.S. ground combat troops in Laos. The defense spokesman noted that United States aircraft, including helicopters, run "air interdiction" against the Ho Chi Minh trail and engage in "rescue operations which contribute to the safety and security of U.S. and allied personnel," and that the South Vietnamese government has denied sending its "troops" into Laos.

Neither this statement nor one by a State Department spokesman, however, faced the question of whether U.S. helicopters are dropping South Vietnamese "reconnaissance" units or patrols into Laos—which is what really appears to be at issue.

A State Department spokesman went a bit further but still stopped considerably short of that question. He noted that in the past it has been stated that "small groups of South Vietnamese have had to cross the border in 'protective reaction' operations; those forces may or may not have been accompanied by American advisers."

A new variation on what the Pathet Lao charges is going on was broadcast by the Pathet Lao news agency late last night. It charged that the United States is sending "Saigon puppet units" into the Dak Lang area of Saravane Province "so as to coordinate action with the Lao puppet (anti-Communist) troops there."

Saigon Denial

SAIGON, Aug. 19 (AP).—The South Vietnamese military command today denied Communist charges that its combat troops are operating in Laos, but informed sources reported again that South Vietnamese reconnaissance patrols have crossed the border.

The sources said most of the patrols are landed by U.S. helicopters along the 300-mile Ho Chi Minh Trail in the lower panhandle of Laos to spot targets for American bombers.



FEEDING THE CANNONS—South Vietnamese artillerymen pass between rolls of concertina wire as they carry powder charges for their howitzers at Fire Base O'Reilly.

Gunboats, Flying Gunships Help Cambodians Rout Reds

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Cambodian troops supported by gunboats and South Vietnamese aerial gunships halted a Viet Cong unit nine miles from Phnom Penh in a three-hour battle last night.

A military spokesman characterized as "propaganda" a Peking radio report that South Vietnamese air strikes had destroyed the village of Kompong Yoi, 50 miles south of Phnom Penh.

The spokesman acknowledged there had been air strikes there but declined to say whose planes flew them or how much damage there was. He called the incident "an unavoidable thing."

The spokesman did not specify civilian casualties at Kompong Yoi but said "more VC (Viet Cong) were killed than civilians."

Veterans Tell Of Alleged War Crimes

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19 (WP).—Four Vietnam veterans from Virginia, three of whom now are students at the University of Virginia, claimed today that they witnessed brutal treatment of Vietnamese civilians and prisoners of war by U.S. troops.

This included torture, killing and devastation of entire villages, they told a meeting sponsored by the National Committee for a Citizens' Commission of Inquiry on U.S. war crimes in Vietnam, an anti-war group organized after the My Lai massacres.

Asked for comment, an Army spokesman said soldiers are required to report suspected war crimes or other violations immediately to their commanding officers, a statement similar to others issued after previous anti-war meetings.

"To make unsubstantiated allegations about crimes many months after the fact serves neither the American public's right to information about the performance of its armed forces nor the ends of justice," said the Army spokesman. Several of the men who testified here today said they had complained while in Vietnam but without result. They said their decision to speak now was based on hopes of changing U.S. military practice rather than on incriminating any individual members of the armed forces.

The four appeared with two officials of the anti-war group for the ninth in a series of such public meetings.

The four, all of whom said they were honorably discharged, were Ed Barbour, 29, a combat medic with the 101st Airborne Division; John Drolshagen, 24, a first lieutenant with the 25th Air Division; T. Griffiths Ellison, 24, a corporal with the 26th Marine Division; and Fred Morton, a noncommissioned officer with the 541st Military Intelligence Detachment of the 11th Airmobile Cavalry. They were in Vietnam at varying times from 1966 to 1969.

Mr. Drolshagen said he saw an American major stake out, slice with a knife, and eventually kill a Vietnamese prisoner during interrogation. He said he did not report the incident because he served directly under the major. He refused to identify the officer but said he would do so if an official inquiry is called.

Charges Dismissed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (AP).—The Army today dismissed charges against one of 12 soldiers charged with crimes in the massacre of Vietnamese civilians at My Lai two years ago.

The Army said the evidence available against Staff Sgt. Kenneth L. Hodges, 25, "was insufficient to warrant referring the charges for trial."

The soldier was charged with rape and assault with intent to murder in connection with the massacre in March 1968.

Veterans Tell Of Alleged War Crimes

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19 (WP).—Four Vietnam veterans from Virginia, three of whom now are students at the University of Virginia, claimed today that they witnessed brutal treatment of Vietnamese civilians and prisoners of war by U.S. troops.

This included torture, killing and devastation of entire villages, they told a meeting sponsored by the National Committee for a Citizens' Commission of Inquiry on U.S. war crimes in Vietnam, an anti-war group organized after the My Lai massacres.

Asked for comment, an Army spokesman said soldiers are required to report suspected war crimes or other violations immediately to their commanding officers, a statement similar to others issued after previous anti-war meetings.

"To make unsubstantiated allegations about crimes many months after the fact serves neither the American public's right to information about the performance of its armed forces nor the ends of justice," said the Army spokesman. Several of the men who testified here today said they had complained while in Vietnam but without result. They said their decision to speak now was based on hopes of changing U.S. military practice rather than on incriminating any individual members of the armed forces.

The four appeared with two officials of the anti-war group for the ninth in a series of such public meetings.

The four, all of whom said they were honorably discharged, were Ed Barbour, 29, a combat medic with the 101st Airborne Division; John Drolshagen, 24, a first lieutenant with the 25th Air Division; T. Griffiths Ellison, 24, a corporal with the 26th Marine Division; and Fred Morton, a noncommissioned officer with the 541st Military Intelligence Detachment of the 11th Airmobile Cavalry. They were in Vietnam at varying times from 1966 to 1969.

Mr. Drolshagen said he saw an American major stake out, slice with a knife, and eventually kill a Vietnamese prisoner during interrogation. He said he did not report the incident because he served directly under the major. He refused to identify the officer but said he would do so if an official inquiry is called.

Charges Dismissed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (AP).—The Army today dismissed charges against one of 12 soldiers charged with crimes in the massacre of Vietnamese civilians at My Lai two years ago.

The Army said the evidence available against Staff Sgt. Kenneth L. Hodges, 25, "was insufficient to warrant referring the charges for trial."

The soldier was charged with rape and assault with intent to murder in connection with the massacre in March 1968.

Guerrillas Say Baghdad Talks Are Success

AMMAN, Aug. 19 (UPI).—The first stage of a diplomatic effort by the Palestinian movement to thwart America's Middle East peace proposals was successful, guerrilla officials said today.

They referred to talks held in Baghdad between the guerrilla leadership and top Iraqi officials. Official Baghdad Radio said the talks, which also discussed the protection of the Palestinian movement from "counter revolutionaries," were a "complete success."

Guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat today met Iraqi Vice-President Haidan Takriti in Baghdad for further discussion on the general Middle East situation following the main body of talks between the two delegations Monday and yesterday.

Guerrilla officials said Mr. Arafat received assurances of Baghdad's support against what Mr. Arafat described as "counter revolutionaries who are getting ready to strike at the Palestinian revolution."

Political observers said this referred specifically to Jordan, which the guerrillas have said is readying a strike against the Palestinians, following Amman's acceptance of the U.S. proposals for a peaceful settlement between Israel and the Arabs.

Baghdad Radio yesterday said the 12,000 Iraqi troops stationed in Jordan had been placed at the disposal of the Palestinians. Political observers, however, doubted Iraq would actively involve its troops in any showdown between the guerrillas and the Jordanian government.

Guerrilla officials described Mr. Arafat's visit to Baghdad, and later to other Arab countries, as a diplomatic initiative to abort the U.S. plan.

The officials said Mr. Arafat received strong support from the Iraqi leaders who were already on record against a peaceful settlement.

Support From Syria

Mr. Arafat was also expected to receive general support from Syria, which he is due to visit soon, guerrilla officials said.

A Beirut newspaper, al-Rayah, which reflects the views of Syria, today called Iraq's offer of troops "clowning" and said any support Iraq offered the guerrillas was designed only to further Iraq's political ends.

Meanwhile in Cairo, Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad discussed the latest diplomatic developments with Abdullah el-Aryan, an Egyptian official.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

In Bid to Foil Peace Plan

Guerrillas Say Baghdad Talks Are Success

AMMAN, Aug. 19 (UPI).—The first stage of a diplomatic effort by the Palestinian movement to thwart America's Middle East peace proposals was successful, guerrilla officials said today.

They referred to talks held in Baghdad between the guerrilla leadership and top Iraqi officials. Official Baghdad Radio said the talks, which also discussed the protection of the Palestinian movement from "counter revolutionaries," were a "complete success."

Guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat today met Iraqi Vice-President Haidan Takriti in Baghdad for further discussion on the general Middle East situation following the main body of talks between the two delegations Monday and yesterday.

Guerrilla officials said Mr. Arafat received assurances of Baghdad's support against what Mr. Arafat described as "counter revolutionaries who are getting ready to strike at the Palestinian revolution."

Political observers said this referred specifically to Jordan, which the guerrillas have said is readying a strike against the Palestinians, following Amman's acceptance of the U.S. proposals for a peaceful settlement between Israel and the Arabs.

Baghdad Radio yesterday said the 12,000 Iraqi troops stationed in Jordan had been placed at the disposal of the Palestinians. Political observers, however, doubted Iraq would actively involve its troops in any showdown between the guerrillas and the Jordanian government.

Guerrilla officials described Mr. Arafat's visit to Baghdad, and later to other Arab countries, as a diplomatic initiative to abort the U.S. plan.

The officials said Mr. Arafat received strong support from the Iraqi leaders who were already on record against a peaceful settlement.

Support From Syria

Mr. Arafat was also expected to receive general support from Syria, which he is due to visit soon, guerrilla officials said.

A Beirut newspaper, al-Rayah, which reflects the views of Syria, today called Iraq's offer of troops "clowning" and said any support Iraq offered the guerrillas was designed only to further Iraq's political ends.

Meanwhile in Cairo, Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad discussed the latest diplomatic developments with Abdullah el-Aryan, an Egyptian official.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister of Jordan, was company King Hussein, officials said.

Information from the United Nations said the talks centered on contacts carried out between Egyptian delegate Mohammed San Zayyari and high United Nations officials, including the East Peace mediator Gunnar Jarring.

King Hussein of Jordan, who is due to visit Cairo tomorrow for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, officials in Amman said today.

The two leaders will pay particular attention to the role of Palestinians, who are opposing the political policy of the Arab nations, government officials said.

Suleiman Nabulsi, a former prime minister

Appropriations Cut Sought

Senate-House Unit Urges U.S. to Drop SST Program

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (AP)—A House-Senate efficiency panel recommended today that the U.S. government get out of the program to develop a supersonic transport plane.

The panel, which would com-

Senate Panel Acts to Kill Funds to ILO

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI)—A Senate subcommittee yesterday cut off U.S. funds to the International Labor Organization after complaints by President George Meany, head of the AFL-CIO, and others that Communist members are transforming the ILO into a political instrument.

The "labor" according to Mr. Meany, was appointment of a Russian, Pavel E. Astaspenko, as one of five assistant directors general in June.

The United States supplies more than \$1 million a year, or 25 percent of the funds necessary to run the 51-year-old organization, which is dedicated to improving the rights and conditions of workers all over the world.

The ILO has voted altogether 128 "conventions" embracing such reforms as the abolition of human slavery (which still exists in some parts of the globe), a ban on discrimination, universal health insurance and minimum age limits on labor.

These conventions are supposed to be binding on those nations that ratify them, although the ILO has no enforcement powers. The United States has ratified only seven.

House Gets Complaints

Mr. Meany was joined in his criticism of the ILO's turn of affairs by Deputy Under Secretary of Labor George H. Hildebrand and Edward Neelan, former head of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Mr. Hildebrand and Mr. Neelan represent the government and employers respectively as U.S. delegates to the tripartite ILO. Study Panel of the International Association of Machinists is the labor delegate.

All three had complained to a House of Representatives subcommittee in July of increased Communist domination of the 130-nation ILO.

Pointing out that the House had already passed the State Department appropriations bill, Rep. John Rooney, D.-N.Y., said he would suggest to his counterpart on the other side of the Capitol, Sen. John L. McClellan, D.-Ark., that the Senate delete the ILO funds.

Yesterday, a Senate Appropriations subcommittee dropped the U.S. contribution of \$3.7 million for June through December of this year.

What upset the American delegates was the appointment of Mr. Astaspenko by the ILO's new director general, C. Wilfred Jenks of Great Britain, without any prior consultation with them. The United States supported Mr. Jenks in his narrow 25-to-23 election. The Russians had supported a French candidate.

Mass. raised this point today in urging that expansion should be rejected. He warned that area coverage would be provocative to the Soviets because by providing a defense of U.S. cities against a Russian retaliatory attack, it might lead Moscow to believe the United States was preparing a first strike.

Meanwhile, another amendment, co-sponsored by Sen. Hatfield, the "amendment to end the war"—was revised by its sponsors today in the hope of picking up new support.

The amendment, as now rewritten, requires all U.S. air and land forces to be withdrawn from Laos, Cambodia and North and South Vietnam by Dec. 31, 1971—an extension of six months beyond the cut-off date previously set in the amendment. Sen. George McGovern, D.-S.D., a co-sponsor, said so much time had passed since the introduction of the measure that added time for withdrawal was agreed upon.

House Differences

For these four, the preparation was authorized in the House bill, as requested by the administration. But the Senate Armed Services Committee, whose recommendations were upheld by today's vote, knocked out these four sites and rejected the area defense aspects of the system, for the present at least. It is possible, however, that these may be restored in conference with the House.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D.

pete with the Anglo-French Concorde, could eventually cost U.S. taxpayers \$3 billion, earn little or no return and prove of negligible public benefit, said a report by the Joint Subcommittee on Economy in Government.

The administration has proposed \$200 million in SST development subsidies this year, which the group urged be slashed. Sen. William Proxmire, D.-Wis., the subcommittee chairman, is sponsoring an amendment to do so.

The subcommittee report new goes to the full Joint Economic Committee.

Sen. Proxmire released the report at a news conference and said he hopes the Senate will soon approve his amendment to the Department of Transportation's budget bill.

If Congress succeeds in reducing subsidies this year, he said, "there is no doubt in my mind that the SST will wind up right at the bottom of the list, where it belongs."

Despite the \$200 million sought this year, the report said "no assurance can be given that there is any upper limit on the eventual cost to the government" and added prospects are "remote" the government will eventually recover its investment.

The Boeing Co., which won the government's SST contract, would have to sell 300 of the faster-than-sound planes before it would return the federal loan, the report said.

The report said "our private witnesses did not feel prospects for selling 300 SSTs were very bright."

In addition to what it considers specious financial arrangements between the Boeing Co. and the government, the subcommittee said the Concorde, as a competitive threat, is still unproven in transatlantic flights and even if development succeeds, "purchase is not likely to be a commercially attractive proposition for the airlines."

It added that sonic boom, airport noise and contamination of the atmosphere make development at this time premature. "When more progress has been made in overcoming these serious environmental effects, the SST may look like a much more attractive commercial proposition under private—not government—financing."

Of the subcommittee's 10 members, only Rep. Clarence J. Brown, R.-Ohio, objected. He said "the same kind of thinking... would have kept the American government... from developing transcontinental railroads or President Kennedy 10 years ago from undertaking a program to reach the moon."

Supporters of the SST project have said it is necessary to keep the United States in competition with the supersonic Concorde.

8 Die on Autobahn

BERLIN, Aug. 19 (AP)—Eight persons were killed and 12 injured last night in a crash involving a bus and a trailer truck, the official East German news agency ADN reported today. ADN said the crash of the East German bus and the West German truck from Nuremberg occurred on a stretch where the divided highway was closed on one side.

Clarification Statement

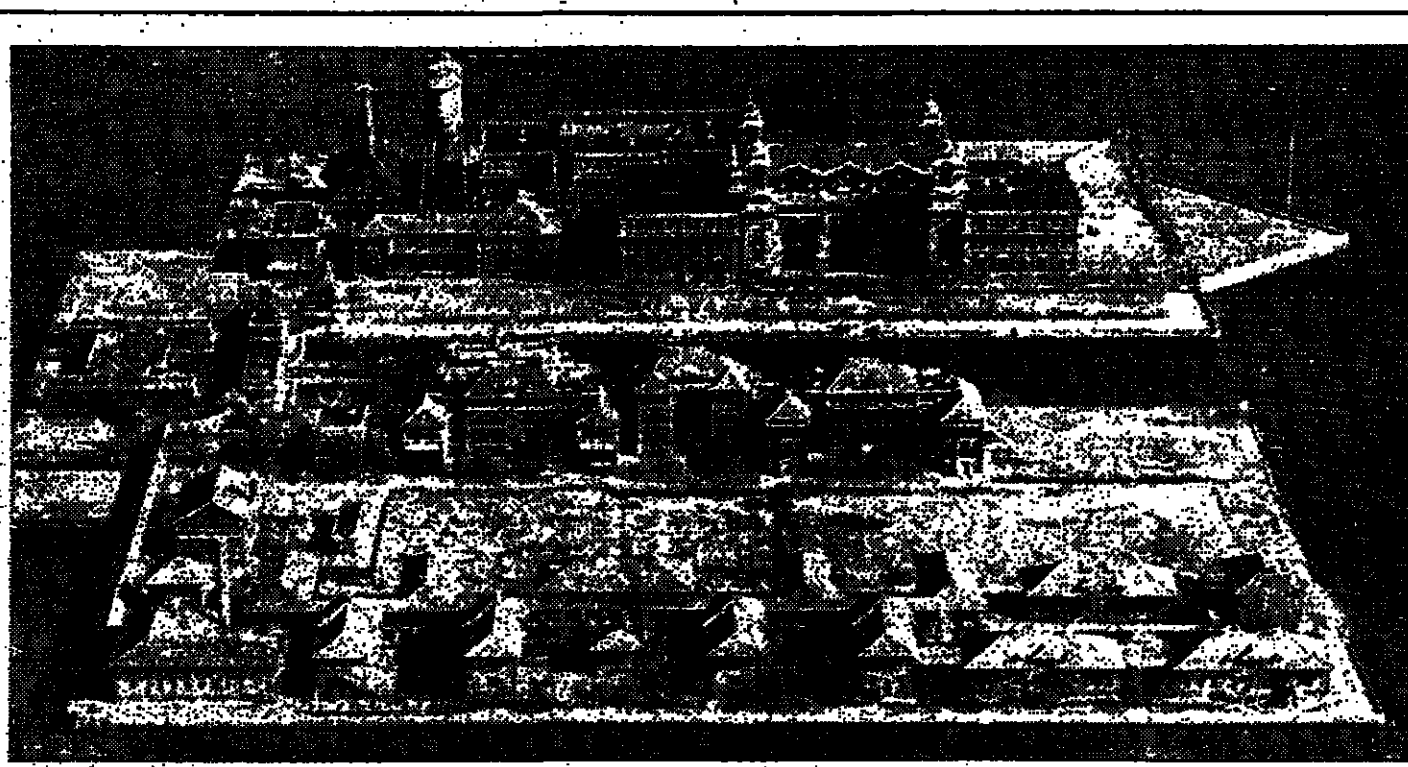
Mr. Burch, whom Mr. Nixon appointed nearly a year ago to head the seven-member FCC, issued a statement yesterday to "clear up" the decision that was first announced in an agency press release last Friday.

While the mandatory exposure of opposition spokesmen was designed to balance Mr. Nixon's five addresses on Vietnam and Cambodia, Mr. Burch said, the FCC had not specified equal time or, in fact, any amount of time that the other side should get.

Further, he said: "We have expressly rejected any principle embodying right of reply or rebuttal to the President."

The decision did not relate essentially to Mr. Nixon or the presidential campaign, Mr. Burch said, but to the "issue" of Indochina. Television's coverage of that issue was "roughly balanced," the commission found, except for "the five opportunities in prime time for the leading spokesman (the President) of this issue."

Mr. Burch's statement continued, "In such circumstances, time should



Ellis Island in New York Harbor—gateway to the U.S. for 16 million immigrants from 1892 to 1954.

Squatters Win, Ellis Island to Be Rehabilitation Center

By Deirdre Carmody

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPI)—The squatters who seized Ellis Island and occupied it for 13 days earlier this summer have been given a special-use permit by the National Park Service to return to the island and proceed with their plans to turn it into a rehabilitation center for 2,500 drug addicts, former convicts and their families.

The National Economic Growth and Reconstruction Organization (NEGRO), to which the squatters belong, announced today that it has been given a special use permit by the National Park Service, under whose supervision the island falls, to remain on the island for five years and develop it. A spokes-

man for the Park Service, controlling the announcement, said that such a permit is usually renewable after it expires.

The 27.5-acre island, through which 16 million immigrants passed from 1892 to 1954, was designated part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument by President Johnson in 1965. Congress authorized the National Park Service to spend \$6 million to develop the island but the money has not been appropriated and does not seem likely to be in the near future.

If the appropriation should come through, however, NEGRO has agreed that it would phase out its plans.

Last month Dr. Thomas W. Matthews, president of NEGRO,

stood on Ellis Island in front of the great hall through which the immigrants passed and announced his organization's plans for the island.

He said that the crumbling old buildings would be refurbished. Electricity would be restored along the dark halls, plumbing would be repaired and the tangled jungle of weeds that has grown rampant on the island would be cleared. NEGRO has already invested \$30,000 on the island, according to Dr. Matthews, and plans to invest "total seed money" of \$100,000.

Advance Party

Some of the refurbishing was started in late July and early August when 63 members of NEGRO landed quietly on the island and began their work

without fanfare in hopes of proving to the White House and the National Park Service that their plans were in earnest.

NEGRO is a self-help group whose main purpose is to generate economic growth and job opportunities for Negroes. It operates a machine and two factories in Los Angeles; a hospital and open threats on his life because he became "a very much hated man by my troops."

He said that within a month superior officers issued him a .45-caliber pistol for his own protection. On the 32nd day of his second tour of duty, the crisis in his unit near Chu Lai climaxed.

"On Sept. 22, 1968," he said, "at about 12:30, a hand grenade was rolled under my bed and detonated. At no time did I lose consciousness. The first face that I saw come through the door into the hut was that of private R."

'I Was Blown Up,' Ex-Marine Says, for Opposing Drug Use

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Testifying before a Senate subcommittee, an ex-Marine sergeant yesterday summed up what happened when he objected to marijuana smoking in his unit in Vietnam: "I was blown up by my own men, who rolled a grenade under my bunk as I slept."

Robert J. Parkinson's story, told in these terms, highlighted renewed hearings into drug abuse in the military before a Juvenile Delinquency subcommittee headed by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D. Conn. The personal account by Mr. Parkinson, a Bronze Star Medal winner, far overshadowed lengthier testimony from another former soldier who told the Dodd committee drug abuse in Vietnam has reached "epidemic" proportions among young GIs.

Mr. Parkinson told how he had survived 20 months of combat duty in Vietnam without seeing any troops using drugs. But when he went back at his own request in August, 1968, he said, marijuana was "everywhere you looked."

From his second day on duty, Mr. Parkinson said, he saw his men smoking pot to the extent they "couldn't do their jobs... they were useless." He said attempts to curb the drug in his unit counted in legal frustrations and open threats on his life because he became "a very much hated man by my troops."

He said that within a month superior officers issued him a .45-caliber pistol for his own protection. On the 32nd day of his second tour of duty, the crisis in his unit near Chu Lai climaxed.

"On Sept. 22, 1968," he said, "at about 12:30, a hand grenade was rolled under my bed and detonated. At no time did I lose consciousness. The first face that I saw come through the door into the hut was that of private R."

"At that time, I was certain that it was the one that had tried to blow me up."

"I immediately grabbed my .45 and aimed at his head. I would have shot him but for the intervention of the officer of the day. I have no proof that this man threw it and never will, but I am certain in my own mind it was him."

"I sustained a shattered bone in my left foot, part of my intestines and liver were removed and my diaphragm was injured." "I was going to stay in the Marines and make a career out of the Corps but things have changed."

U.S. Sues States, Testing Vote for 18-Year-Olds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI)—The government filed suits against New Hampshire and North Carolina in federal court today to provide a further test of the constitutionality of a law extending the right to vote to 18-year-olds.

The suits also involve a ban on literacy tests and residency requirements contained in legislation lowering the voting age in all states to 18.

The government filed suits directly in the Supreme Court Monday against Arizona and Idaho. Today's actions were designed to assure that the constitutionality at lower levels if the Supreme Court should refuse to accept the Arizona and Idaho cases.

The 18-year-old provision is not effective until Jan. 1. The four states are the only ones of 14 with literacy tests that refused to comply with the new law.

Sen. McGee Beats Peace Candidate in Wyoming Vote

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Sen. Gale McGee, 55, who has supported President Nixon's policy in Vietnam, has won re-election to a third term by defeating a peace candidate in the Democratic primary.

Sen. McGee had a three-to-one margin yesterday over his opponent, State Senator D. B. Saylor. In November, Sen. McGee will face U.S. Rep. John Wold, who defeated Arthur E. Linde, a Laramie businessman, for the Republican senatorial nomination.

Republican Gov. Stan Hathaway, seeking a second term, was unopposed for re-election, and will run against Democrat John J. Rooney, a Cheyenne lawyer and former FBI agent.

Washington Post, Baltimore Sun Miss Agnew Trip

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Washington Post and Baltimore Sun have been denied permission to travel with Vice-President Agnew on his second Asian tour.

The Post said it learned Mr. Agnew personally approved ten newsmen who will travel with him.

But an Agnew spokesman said yesterday he "had no information on how newspapers were selected."

The Vice-President's office said more than 40 requests for space were received after the trip was announced.

Negro Killed, 19 Arrested in Fla. Riots

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Aug. 19 (UPI)—Police shot and killed a Negro looter today and arrested 19 persons on riot charges, saying four nights of racial violence that has spread to four south Florida cities.

Police said Willie Lee Toomer, 29, was shot and killed when he was spotted attempting to break into a grocery store in Fort Lauderdale's troubled northwest Negro district.

Racial violence, which had been concentrated last weekend in nearby Hollywood, Dania and Pompano Beach, spread to Fort Lauderdale last night.

Police said two buildings were set afire, four businesses including a bar were looted and three police cars were damaged by rocks and bottles hurled by angry crowds of Negroes.

Two fire bombings were reported in Hollywood and two persons in Dania last night, but damage from the fires was said to be minor.

Gun in Hand

Police said four officers spotted Mr. Toomer and an accomplice attempting to break into the grocery. Mr. Toomer turned on the police with a gun in his hand and reportedly was shot when he attempted to flee. His accomplice escaped, police said.

Of the 19 persons arrested by Fort Lauderdale police, three were juveniles.

The manager of the looted bar, said the rioters "busted every bottle of whiskey and beer I had in the place. I guess the loss in booze and furniture will run at least \$7,000."

They also tried to burn the place, but when we rebuilt it after last year's riot, we made it fireproof. I just don't understand it," he said.

The bar is in the area which was the scene of three nights of violence in mid-August last year.

Corny Solution?

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Aug. 19 (AP)—The South African Maize (corn) Producer's Institute is studying the idea of using a pipeline to transport corn from inland growing areas to seaports. Die Landman, the institute's official organ, said the corn might be packed in air-tight plastic containers and moved to ports in a pipe using water as the propellant.

11 Mississippi Private Schools Lose Tax Exemption Status

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI)—The Internal Revenue Service today revoked the tax exemption of 11 all-white private schools in Mississippi which refused to adopt policies against racial discrimination.

It was the first suspension action by the IRS under its new policy to deny exemptions to schools which practice discrimination.

The IRS decision means that gifts to the schools—a chief source of financial aid for most private academies—can no longer be deducted from a donor's income tax. It also means the schools will have to pay taxes on any income they earn.

The 11 schools were included among 41 named in a recent decision by a federal district court in Washington which prohibited favorable tax treatment for segregated academies.

The IRS said the schools were given a chance to eliminate racial bars but refused to do so.

"Two of the 41 schools covered by the court order have gone out of business. The IRS action on the remaining 29 schools covered by the order will be completed by the end of this month."

French Officers in Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Gen. Michel Fourquet, chief of staff of France's armed forces, arrived today at the head of a French military delegation invited by the Soviet chief of staff, Marshal Matvei Zakharov.

take the best route to Miami and Mexico

AERONAVES DE MEXICO offers you a comfortable passage, making the journey to Miami and Mexico even more appealing, providing the ideal stepping-off point for the whole of the Central and Southern United States, as well as the Caribbean and Latin America.

PARIS: Reservations Tel. 742 11 40
Ticket Offices: 114 Champs Elysees, Tel. 359 57 80
Bd. des Capucines (1 Rue Scribe) Tel. 742 38 60
Our Representative for France: 5 Rue du Helder
Tel. 770 95 30 - 770 95 49
MADRID: Av. José Antonio, 88 Tel. 248 58 02
ROME: Via Boncompagni, 53-55 Tel. 48 06 38
BASLE: Nordstrasse, 45 Tel. 42 66 44



Consult your travel Agent or

AERONAVES DE MEXICO

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBERT, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPERTISE
Phone: 210.76.08

NICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES — GLOVES
BAGS — TIES — GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPERTISE
10 Rue de la Paix — PARIS
Tel. 01. 277. 82.31

Joachim Goldenstein
DIAMOND CLUB
62 Polikstrat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel. (03) 33-09-32.

DIAMONDS
You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.
Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Soviet Feared, Despite Bonn Pact

Allies Press U.S. to Maintain Its 300,000 Troops in Europe

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (NYT).—Members of the North Atlantic Alliance remain eager for the United States to maintain present troop levels indefinitely in Western Europe.

Administration officials said this desire had been conveyed to Washington in recent days through

Warsaw Pact Chiefs Meet In Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (UPI).—The top Communist leaders of Eastern Europe tonight gathered here for a Warsaw Pact summit meeting that Eastern European sources said would deal with the historic treaty concluded last week between the Soviet Union and West Germany.

An official announcement said the top Communist party and government leaders of Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania arrived here today and were greeted by Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin.

The meeting will open tomorrow in what will be the first top-level meeting of the seven Warsaw Pact allies since December, 1969.

According to the sources, the general topic of the conference will be "Europe after the Soviet-West German pact."

The news agency Tass said the East European leaders included Hungary's party leader János Kádár and Premier János P. Kádár, Czechoslovakia's party leader Alexander Dubček, Bulgaria's party leader Todor Zhivkov, Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu, and Premier Ion George Maurer.

Czechoslovakia's party leader Gustav Husak and Premier Lubomir Strougal, Poland's party chief Wladyslaw Gomulka and Premier Jozef Cyrulnik.

Tass said all foreign ministers and many ranking party officials of the seven countries would take part.

The top Communist leaders had an opportunity to exchange opinions April 22 when they came here on a brief visit to celebrate Lenin's centennial. Some have also been here this year on bilateral affairs.

But this is their first opportunity to have a fresh look at the European situation that has developed since West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Mr. Kosygin signed a pact hailed by both as a turning point in European history.

Blowtorches Open Riviera Beach To Public on Minister's Order

LE LAVANDOU, France, Aug. 19 (UPI).—The tiny, rocky Riviera cove of Nonchaloir today rejoined the ranks of public beaches in France, but it took a ministerial order and municipal blowtorches to do it.

Acting in accordance with edicts dating from 1589 and 1681, Housing and National Equipment Minister Alain Chalon issued a statement Monday affirming that all beaches on France's coastline are public.

The statement followed an incident a week ago when three persons were allegedly driven from the Nonchaloir cove by a hail of stones and a warning shot fired by a friend of the owner of the villa overlooking the cove.

Denis Cavatore and Pascal Guy, both 13, and Emile Roux, 22, told police a 70-year-old friend of Mrs. Melida Guy, owner of the villa, drove them from the beach after they had reached it by swimming round spiked grilles placed at each end of the rock-enclosed cove.

Municipal authorities, acting on a ministerial order, sent workmen with blowtorches yesterday to remove the grilles.

Mrs. Guy, who had obtained a municipal authorization 22 years ago to construct a diving board on the beach in front of her villa, gained the permission made her cove private and the grilles were necessary to keep "undesirable intruders" away.

Bonn Cuts Off Public Funds For Berlin Refugees Meeting

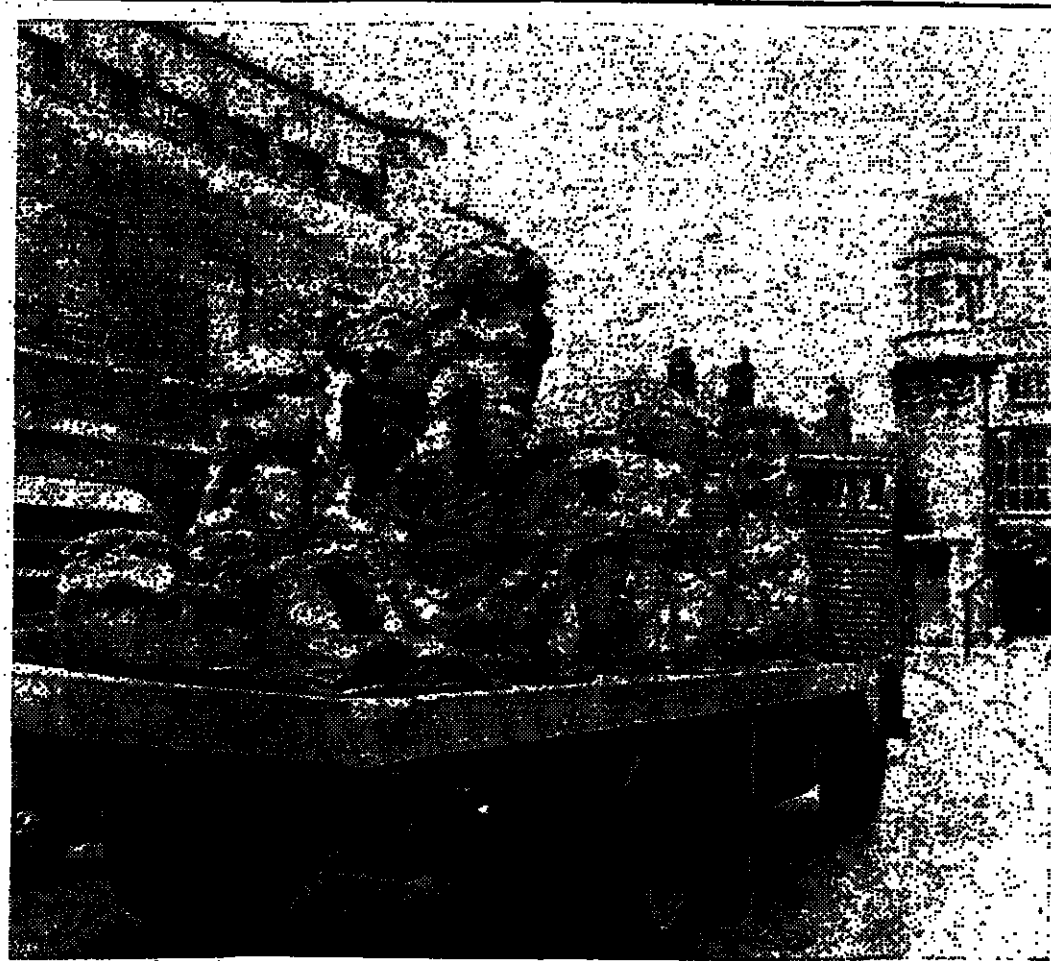
BERLIN, Aug. 19 (NYT).—The Bonn government announced yesterday it was cutting off public funds for a controversial gathering in West Berlin next month scheduled to be held by the associations of refugees from Germany's former eastern provinces.

The move came after Mayor Hans Schmitz of Berlin said he feared the meeting would turn into a "militant political demonstration" that might hurt attempts by the Allies and the West Germans to reach an accord with the Soviet Union on improvements for this isolated city.

The refugees are known to be opposed to arrangements with the East; in particular to recognition of the Oder-Neisse line, Poland's post-war western boundary that incorporates the former German territories of Pomerania, Silesia and East Prussia.

Mr. Schmitz's stand and a suggestion he made that West Germany could give up some of its more "demonstrative" activities in the Western outpost in return for Russian acceptance of Berlin's de facto incorporation in the Bonn republic's economic, financial and legal systems, has raised outcries from the opposition Christian Democrats and from conservative newspapers.

In a statement, the mayor said that the three Western Allies and the Bonn republic "are attempting in delicate negotiations with the Soviet Union to improve the Berlin



DECLINE AND FALL—Like so many faceless men, ten Roman emperors, who for a century have graced the Sheldonian Theatre's pillars in Oxford, braving its British climate, are being retired. They have lost their thrones because they are so worn out they cannot be refaced. Now, before meeting their eternal repose, they will undergo study to learn why they corroded despite repeated attempts to preserve them.

Keeps St. Stephen's Crown

U.S. Returns Mummified Fist For Hungarian Millennium

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—This week, Hungary celebrates the millennium of the birth of its first king, St. Stephen. For the occasion, it wanted the United States to give back his holy crown.

The United States still refuses to part with that mystical bit of war booty.

It promptly returned the king's mummified right fist which, along with the crown and other coronation regalia, "came into U.S. custody toward the end of World War I," the State Department said.

It also gave back over \$10 million in gold bullion, according to diplomatic sources. The gold reportedly was part of the shipment smuggled out of Budapest by Hungarians and either surrendered to, or intercepted by, the U.S. Army in Austria near the Swiss border.

The United States is clearly embarrassed at still having the crown. "The State Department refuses to say precisely how it got it, where it is now, who is in charge of it and what it intends to do with it. Everyone supposes the relics are at Fort Knox but no one admits having seen them for 25 years."

Renowned Crown

All this is rather fitting. "Of all royal crowns, none is more renowned than the holy crown of St. Stephen," wrote Lord Twining in his "History of the Crown Jewels of Europe." "And none has a like history of falling into the oddest hands and disappearing."

At various times in the past, the Hungarian crown has been hidden in the cushion of a lady-in-waiting, disguised as a baby's bowl by a queen, buried in a swamp by revolutionary patriots, and seized briefly by Communist chiefs.

Its most distinctive feature is a titling cross on top, probably bent in all the handling. As royal jewelry goes, it's not much—a rough-fitting golden band studded with rough-cut stones and enamel inlays, with nine pendant chains hanging down. Four golden braces rise to the peak where the small cross stands.

The value of the crown is in its role, which is unique among royal crowns in Europe. It embodies authority over all. When monarchs still ruled Hungary, pretenders found it better to have the crown than dynastic birth.

Man Gets Life For Sex Slaying In Michigan

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 19 (UPI).—A jury of six women and six men today found John Norman Collins guilty of first-degree murder in the sex slaying of a woman college student. He was automatically sentenced to life imprisonment.

The defense announced plans to appeal the decision, which was reached by the jury after about 21 1/2 hours of deliberation.

Collins, a 23-year-old former college senior, was charged with the July 23, 1969, torture-sex slaying of Karen Sue Behrman, 18, of Grand Rapids. Her death was the last of seven sex slayings which terrorized two university communities for two years. The killings stopped shortly before Collins' arrest July 31, 1969. No one has been charged in the other six deaths, but Collins faces a murder charge in the sex slaying of a 17-year-old girl near Salinas, Calif., in June, 1969. Monterey County (Calif.) authorities said extradition proceedings would begin immediately.

Rhodesia's New Medals

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Aug. 19 (AP).—The breakaway Republic of Rhodesia has devised its own set of 30 honors and awards to replace those of British origin. The Victoria Cross, the highest British medal, is being succeeded here by Rhodesia's own Grand Cross for Valor.

NEW YORK'S DISTINGUISHED HOTEL EARLYLE

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants. MANHATTAN AT NEW ST. NEW YORK

CHUNN Perfumes

40 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS

Writing on Cigarette Papers

Tupamaros Bosses Ran Gang With Letters From Prison

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 19 (AP).—Uruguayan police released today a letter written on cigarette papers which indicated jailed members of the Tupamaros urban guerrillas are directing the movement from their cells.

Meanwhile, the search for Brazilian Consul Aloysio Mares Dias Gomide and U.S. agronomist Claude L. Piy, who were kidnapped by the guerrillas, continued without success.

The letter, dated Aug. 5, apparently was sent by a Tupamaros prisoner to Raul Sendic, one of the founders and principal leaders of the organization. Sendic, who had been sought by authorities for six years, was captured by police two days later.

While lamenting some "tactical discrepancies," in the kidnap effort, the letter said, "The best thing is to stay put, in absolute silence."

The longer the hostages are held, the message continued, the greater the benefit for the organization. The last communication from the Tupamaros to authorities was Aug. 11, in which they said their hostages were in good health. A rash of messages issued over the past week and claiming to represent demands of the Tupamaros, have been discounted by authorities.

The letter also discusses the place of exile for Tupamaros prisoners, whose release has been demanded by the kidnappers. "We have been offered guarantees by Peru," the unknown writer of the letter disclosed. But he argued that the group would be better off in Cuba or Algeria, where it would "clean up" and control any future defections or "traitors."

"We think that the authorities and especially the embassies ought to understand the fact that if the hiding place is discovered, the captives will be executed," said the letter.

He decided to postpone the trip "to save embarrassment" only three hours before he was due to fly to Kuala Lumpur for talks with Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman and other Malaysian leaders.

His decision followed controversy in Malaysia over an incident in Singapore last weekend in which three Malaysian youths were allegedly detained by police for 15 hours and made to have haircuts before they were freed.

In Kuala Lumpur, the Foreign Ministry called in Singapore High Commissioner Maurice Baker and handed him a note expressing "utmost concern" over the case and demanding clarification.

The haircutting incident follows a Singapore government campaign to free this island republic of hippies, drug-taking and other forms of what ministers here have called "Western social pollution."

Borman, Red Cross Talks

GENEVA, Aug. 19 (AP).—American astronaut Frank Borman arrived in Switzerland today from Paris for talks with the International Red Cross Committee as part of his worldwide mission on behalf of U.S. prisoners of war in Southeast Asia, particularly North Vietnam.

Zsa Zsa Gabor Robbed of Gems

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Zsa Zsa Gabor, star of the Broadway show "Forty Carats," was robbed of jewelry estimated by her to be worth \$700,000 by two gunmen in an elevator of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel early today, police said.

The actress was not harmed. "I got in the elevator and it was all over in two seconds," she was quoted. "I wasn't going to argue with a gun, so I gave them the jewelry and they went upstairs and called the police."

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

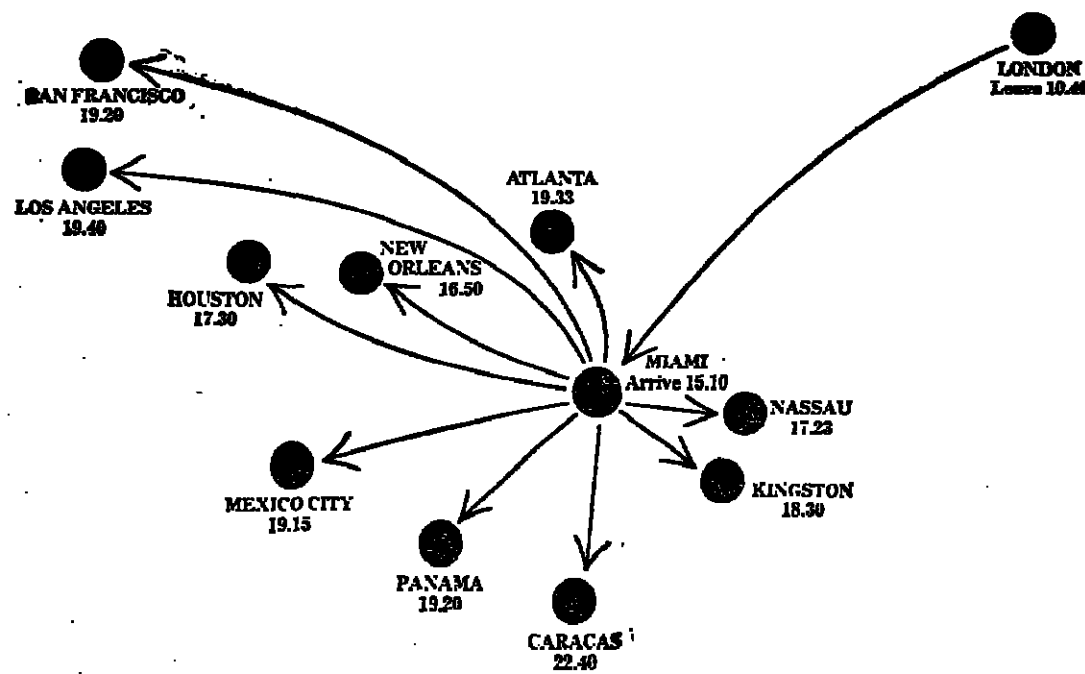
Police said the bandits took two 48-carat diamond rings and a set of diamond earrings. They said it was their understanding the gems were not insured. The \$700,000 estimate, they said, was given by Miss Gabor, who said one of the rings was valued at more than \$500,000.

King's Ransom

The luxury SCOTCH that's distinctly superior

Blended and bottled in Scotland by WILLIAM WHITELEY & COMPANY

A lot of people who aren't going to Miami fly National Airlines non-stop from London to Miami. Here's why:



National Airlines has the only daily non-stops between London and Miami with movies.*

National Airlines has the only daily non-stops between Europe and Miami with movies.* Avoid congested airports in the northern U.S.A. From Miami, National will connect you to the Caribbean, South and Central America. Or jet you non-stop to Houston, New Orleans, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

For reservations call your travel agent or National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London, W.1. (01-629.8272); 102 Champs Elysees, 75-Paris 8. (225 64 75/256 27 77); Wiesenhutenstrasse 26, (6 Frankfurt/M Main 23 21 01).

*Movies by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at nominal charge.

Operation Bungle

As the old Liberty ship sinks to the ocean floor off Florida carrying its cargo of 67 tons of nerve gas, one of the most extraordinary stories of human ignorance, arrogance and confused blundering comes to an end. Code-named by the Pentagon as Operation Chase ("cut holes and sink 'em"), it might better have been called Operation Bungle.

These gases ought never to have been manufactured in the first place. When it was decided to get rid of them, they should have been detoxified rather than encased in concrete to insure their sinking in the water. When they were placed in concrete, a record should have been kept of which "coffins" contained the VX gas, which is much more persistent than the GB gas.

No one comes out of this affair with any credit. Even the United Nations committee on the peaceful uses of the seabed ducked out. Now meeting in Geneva, it might have been expected to protest this threat to the ocean on behalf of the world community. Instead it postponed action, thereby making certain that any protest it issued would be too late to have any practical effect.

The nightmare of the nerve gas is not ended with this sinking. The Army has thousands of tons of additional gases. There is, for example, a stockpile of approximately 15,000 tons of GB nerve gas and mustard gas on Okinawa. It has to be removed since the United States has promised to return Okinawa to the Japanese. The Army had planned to store the gas in Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

Backing away from stiff public protests from those states, the Army now hopes to put it on American-owned Johnston Island southwest of Hawaii. But that would be illegal under legislation approved by the Senate and now before a Senate-House conference committee. The legislation would forbid the gas being moved to "the United States," which presumably includes Johnston Island. There are no detoxification facilities on Johnston Island but these could be made available. It would be preferable to detoxify the gases there rather than on heavily populated Okinawa, and certainly preferable

to hiding them away somewhere or dumping them in the sea.

Tuesday's sinking off Florida dramatizes the "ultimate folly" of chemical and bacteriological weapons. Like sorcerer's apprentices, government scientists and military officials have been preparing these horror weapons in secret. Now that the public has awakened to these mysterious goings-on, the reckless magicians rush about trying to drown their mistake.

The one encouraging note is that President Nixon has decided, after long delay, to resubmit to the Senate the Geneva protocol banning the use of gas in warfare. But the public cannot be certain that this folly is at an end until all chemical and bacteriological weapons programs are halted and all existing stocks of such weapons destroyed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Footnote to Kidnappings

The Most Rev. Helder Camara is called the "Red Bishop" because he fights for social justice in Brazil's impoverished northeast, criticizes military dictatorships in his own and other countries, and often supports radical reform causes in Latin America.

Before leaving for the United States to accept the Martin Luther King Award from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Bishop Camara was moved by the murder of Dan A. Mitroline in Uruguay to condemn in the strongest terms the use of political kidnappings to further social revolution in the Americas. He said that "a minimum of Christian and human sensibility" required the deploring of such acts as "inhuman and absurd."

To that the bishop added something equally pertinent, which should not be lost, particularly on repressive and reactionary governments: "I hope to God that in the whole world there will very soon be conditions of justice which will prevent such actions." It would be hard to improve on that statement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The 18-Year-Old Vote in Court

The Department of Justice has made a strong case for a prompt decision by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Voting Rights Act signed into law a few weeks ago. Seven states have refused to comply with its provisions, and 14 others were indefinite in their replies to the Attorney General's request that all necessary steps to make the law effective be taken. The result is to bring some of the states into direct conflict with federal authority on issues of great moment to individual voters and to the country. Controversies of this kind can be resolved only by the Supreme Court.

The department has chosen to sue only Arizona, which is defying the mandate of Congress that 18, 19 and 20-year-old citizens and illiterates be allowed to vote, and Idaho, which is resisting the youth-suffrage and voting-residency requirements of the new law. But other suits will be forthcoming against states clinging to literacy tests, and Texas and Oregon have gone into court on their own to have the 18-year-old vote invalidated. So these issues must be decided, and the country has an intense interest in having them resolved at the earliest feasible moment.

If the decision is to be rendered before next Jan. 1, when the youth-suffrage provision will become effective, the Supreme Court will have to invoke its original jurisdiction. In the circumstances we see no valid objection to this. As presented in these cases, the conflict between state and federal authority is direct and immediate. There is no suggestion of a collusive suit. Nor is the government seeking an advisory opinion. On the contrary, the states in question are earnestly defending their laws and constitutions in the face of a formidable federal challenge. The government's brief notes, moreover, that no trial is essential in the customary sense of the word. The

controversy involves not complex facts but only questions of law which the Supreme Court alone can resolve.

The states and the justices of the Supreme Court may bristle over the request that responses to the motions be filed by Oct. 5. The court will not be in session until the latter date. Eyebrows may also be raised over the plea for consultation among the justices before the court convenes, with the object of requiring Arizona to register illiterate citizens on a provisional basis for voting in that state's November election if the constitutionality of the act should later be upheld. Under Arizona law the registration books close on Sept. 21. In each case, however, the department and the court are confronted by an exigency in which time is of the essence. It is not a sound rule to force hasty judicial action on momentous constitutional questions, but Congress has left no alternative if potential chaos is to be avoided. It is not unreasonable to ask the court to adjust its customary procedures to the very special problem that Congress has dumped into its lap.

Nor is it surprising that the department's brief dwells chiefly upon the constitutionality of the provision of the law which extends the suspension of literacy tests to the entire country. That and the 30-day registration period for voting in presidential elections are the easiest provisions to defend. The brief arguing that the Supreme Court should take the case says little in defense of the 18-year-old vote imposed by statute instead of a constitutional amendment. No doubt this will be adequately defended on its merits when the time comes. At the moment the big question is whether the court will take the case under its original jurisdiction and give the country an answer by Jan. 1.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The Mideast Cease-Fire

The Israelis do not trust their only remaining ally, and they are not wrong to become worried... The United States is morally committed to guaranteeing the existence of Israel. Yet it has other interests to safeguard in the area...

The Israelis probably would not have reacted so sharply to the real or made up cease-fire violation if they had not been reproaching the Americans for months for watching passively Soviet penetration in Egypt, the participation of Soviet advisers and then plots in the fighting... American diplomacy actually finds itself in a position of weakness at the time when a major game begins...

The Soviets are keeping in the Eastern Mediterranean a fleet as numerous as the U.S. Sixth Fleet although its firing power is still inferior. The Americans would like to both avoid a confrontation and prevent the arrival of further Soviet reinforcements if they cannot obtain the removal of the Soviet squadrons.

For reaching this goal, they count, first on the cease-fire, and on a subsequent settlement. But, because of this, the leaders in Jerusalem suspect them of sacrificing the interests of Israel to their own... The Israelis know that the big powers readily pay with concessions that they impose on the small ones.

—Raymond Aron in Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

BERLIN.—In commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the great battles of the Franco-German War, the members of the veterans' associations of Berlin and its environs assembled this morning on the Tempelhof field where they were reviewed by the Emperor. The celebration, which was favored by magnificent weather, passed off in a most successful manner. 15,000 veterans were present.

Fifty Years Ago

PARIS.—At last the great cause for which Susan B. Anthony began her self-sacrificing struggle some 60 years ago has attained its definitive triumph. Tennessee is the 38th American State to ratify the amendment to the Federal Constitution giving to women the right to vote at all elections, thus completing a form already operative in several States, through their separate action. A historic occasion.



Split-Level Warfare

The Role of the Vice-President

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—For many months now, the Nixon administration has been debating privately the best way to make the South Vietnamese take over the defense of their country and speed up the withdrawal of the American expeditionary force. Should the Saigon regime be assured of Washington's support indefinitely, or should it be told, publicly or privately, that the American troops would be called home by a certain date?

This has been a serious debate inside the President's official family. Some of Nixon's advisers have felt that setting a deadline for the American evacuation of that country would confuse the Saigon regime and lead to a disaster. Other Nixon advisers have argued that unless the President told General Thieu and Ky precisely when the Americans were leaving the South Vietnamese leaders would never really take over the defense of their country.

Sincere Debate

It would be hard to overestimate the sincerity of this private debate within the Nixon administration, but the President's decision never was perfectly clear. He opposed his advisers who wanted to give a specific date for ending the shooting and evacuating the American troops. He felt that this would encourage the enemy to keep on fighting and to refuse a negotiated compromise. Therefore, he was worried about the attempt of Senators George S. McGovern of South Dakota and Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon to legislate a deadline for American involvement in Vietnam.

The interesting thing about this is how the administration dealt with the problem. It didn't concede that there was something to the argument for a deadline on American involvement in Vietnam, which some of its own supporters had recommended. It attacked McGovern and Hatfield as if they were traitors to the republic, and as usual Vice-President Agnew was the chosen instrument of the attack.

According to the Vice-President, the McGovern amendment was "irresponsible" action which would assure a "humiliating defeat." Agnew gave no indication that the idea of a withdrawal deadline had been seriously debated within the private councils of the administration itself. He conceded that his charges against McGovern and Hatfield were "among the strongest I have ever made since I took office as Vice-President," but he added that "no more dangerous proposal has been presented to the American Congress in those 19 months—or in 19 years. They are horribly wrong, and if their grave error is enacted into law, generations of Asians and Americans will suffer for their tragic blunder."

Quite a Promise

If the McGovern-Hatfield amendment was approved, the Vice-President said, the nation would be defeated and humiliated, but if the amendment was defeated, "then this nation will not go down in humiliating defeat on the battlefields of Southeast Asia—I promise you that."

This is quite a promise, but in political terms it will undoubtedly be effective. As a matter of fact, the McGovern-Hatfield amendment never really had a chance of being accepted. It was too sharp a challenge to presidential power and would not have been sustained

by the Senate even if the administration had never said a word.

But there is something in this administration which makes it want to dramatize the confrontations it knows it can win, and make the Vice-President the spokesman of the dramatic confrontation, and this is interesting in historical terms.

Nixon played the role of the provocative party spokesman under President Eisenhower, and in the end came to wonder whether it was a good idea to have the Vice-President always arguing, always taking a pugnaous party position. Indeed, he once asked to be relieved of this role and given the job as head of the operations control

board where he could be a more objective and constructive figure.

But, oddly, he has assigned to Vice-President Agnew the role of leading the party interference, taking the extreme position, even on questions of peace and war. The President knows that setting a deadline for withdrawal from Vietnam has been a serious question at his own cabinet table, but he unleashes his Vice-President to denounce it as a wicked, partisan and even unpatriotic policy.

There is a lot to be said for the President's decision against announcing a deadline for withdrawal, but his tactics are harder to defend—especially when he unleashes the rhetoric of the Vice-President.

NATO—2d Thoughts

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—"The \$14 billion annual drain on U.S. resources is made even more anachronistic by the latest development in West German-Soviet relations." With those words Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield last week sounded the gong for the coming struggle over the American troop level in Europe after next June 30.

It has been evident for some time, certainly since the promulgation of the Nixon Doctrine, that in the repositioning of the United States abroad some changes would have to be made in the numbers of and payment for American troops in Europe, who now number around 300,000.

From Washington's point of view the first effort is to find out whether the Western European NATO allies are prepared to pick up more of the tab and, if so, how much more. In essence, this means West Germany.

Bonn has sensibly sought to create a NATO cover for this exercise and the European ministers will meet in September to consider the problem. West German Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt says any additional costs to Bonn will have to come out of his defense budget and thus would mean comparable cuts in the Bundeswehr.

Brussels Session

By December, when all the NATO ministers meet in Brussels, it should be evident who is willing to pay what. This coincides with the time when President Nixon decides what to put into his next budget to cover costs of U.S. forces in Europe.

Mr. Nixon, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and Secretary of State William P. Rogers all have been dropping clear hints that the U.S. cannot hold the present troop level past mid-1971, the end of fiscal year 1971, unless the Europeans pick up the tab or most of it. Indications are they will pick up a bigger part, the West Germans primarily, but not all.

Given this financial fact of life and the pressures on Laird to continue cutting the Pentagon's budget (and the fact that the only quick savings come from reducing manpower in the armed forces), an administration proposal for a small cut seems quite likely. But a small cut will not save much money nor will it satisfy Mansfield and others in Congress who want a "substantial" cut.

Here enters the coincidence of the new turn in East-West relations in Europe, highlighted by last week's West German-Soviet treaty signing in Moscow. To Mansfield and others, this lowers the temperature of the current kind of cold war and means that troops can safely be withdrawn. The talk in such talk occasioned by the Red Army invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 is over.

Soviet Pressure

Tied to this is the Russian pressure, evident in Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin's talk with West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, for convening a European security conference. In June the Warsaw Pact nations, in calling again for such a conference, suggested that the conference could set up "a body concerned with questions of European security and cooperation" and indicated that such a "body" could discuss "the reduction of foreign armed forces on the territory of European states." This was an answer, though not a direct one, to an earlier NATO call for a discussion of what the West calls "mutual balanced force reductions." NATO planners have been working up various "models" of such reductions that should be ready for consideration at Brussels.

Recently the Soviet diplomatic grapevine has been passing the message to the United States that perhaps mutual balanced force reductions is possible, a sort of follow-up message to the Warsaw Pact statement.

In Washington this problem is still at lower levels. To date there has been no National Security Council review, but that is expected by late fall. Laird has said the U.S. will not accept any man-for-man cuts of American and Soviet troops because of the greater distance U.S. forces would travel to go home from Central Europe.

But this asymmetrical proposal is not likely to have appeal in Moscow unless there is some compensation in the form, say, of a cut in American tactical nuclear weapons now in Western Europe. That opens another can of diplomatic worms.

In short, this will be a fall, winter and spring of increasing movement toward a reduction of U.S. forces in Europe. But the problem is not simple and the outcome as of now is obscure. Still, the ice is cracking and that is the sign of any movement.

Crime Mystery

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The latest encyclopedia on crime put out by the Federal Bureau of Investigation teaches a paradoxical lesson. The 1969 FBI statistics basically show how little we really know.

Crime, in fact, is a social mystery. And because the political consequences can be decisive, the wise attitude is one of far more restraint and austerity than most of us have recently shown.

The one sure thing we know about crime is that it is rapidly on the rise. The FBI numbers showed that during the decade of the sixties violent crime rose by 146 percent. A not small part of the population has at one time or another been robbed or assaulted. Seven people in every hundred thousand get murdered annually. The murder category is up by 6 percent since last year alone.

The reasons behind this spectacular increase, however, are not well understood. The FBI, rightly, does not pretend to have authoritative answers. That leaves the field open to speculation.

Overcrowding

One theory, put out by some British sociologists, stresses overcrowding. In this view, people are being packed so closely together in offices, factories, homes, and while vacationing and in transit, that hostile and aggressive feelings are bred as never before. Another theory stresses the media—their appetites whetted by the sight of the goodies of the rich now put on display in every home by television. Then there is, as always, the theory of moral degradation—a decline in the standards brought about by loose living and permissive philosophies.

What to do about crime is even more a matter of dispute. It is probably safe to say that there is no area where the remedies favored by popular folklore are more at variance with the systematic findings.

The popular reaction to crime—the feeling that most of us have as a matter of instinct—emphasizes the mobilization of counter-force. It is partial to more and bigger weapons for the police, to a less scrupulous observance of the procedures protecting suspects and defendants. It feeds civilian vigilante movements, often aimed

against those who are different in race or cultural style. But expert findings—by such bodies as the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the President's Commission on Violence—emphasize far different cure. Virtually all experts stress the crucial importance of improving a penal system which, as now constituted, tends to breed rather than to scotch crime.

Speedier Justice

More rapid judicial procedure, as Chief Justice Warren Burger indicated in his recent State of the Judiciary report, are also identified as critical. So are better-trained police, improved community relations, cleaning up police corruption, and getting more cops out of offices and onto the beat. As to vigilantes, Attorney General John Mitchell recently spent nearly a full day in meetings designed to get citizen action against crime into the hands of experienced lawyers.

Knowing which way to go on these issues is the more difficult because the choices are systematically distorted by self-interest, political figures and movements. Not only are there law-and-order politicians who overstate the amount of crime and over-promise what their pat remedies can do.

Far more important are those on the other side of the line who challenge the law enforcement system for revolutionary ends. The Chicago Seven, for instance, plainly used their case to try to discredit the judicial system, and it is appalling that they have received so much sympathy among supposedly educated persons. If it equally plain that the police are now being deliberately pushed into confrontation situations by groups associated with the Black Panther—as witness the recent shoot-out in San Rafael and its seeming connections with Huey Newell and Angela Davis.

Making sensible decisions in this climate is not easy. Hard thinking and discriminating choices are required. In that context, the wide publicity given to President Nixon's unfortunate comments at the Manson trial and to the drug case involving juveniles in the Kennedy family are relevant. For they show that many of us are still not taking crime seriously.

Letters

Mr. Turki Replies

Two of your readers wrote (Herald Tribune, Aug. 14) to take exception with some points I made in my article, dealing with the Palestinian problem, which appeared in the Aug. 10 Herald Tribune.

In both letters, the writers make an issue of holding the Palestinian people responsible for voluntarily selling land to early Jewish settlers, thereby negating their claim, having been driven out, or their right for repatriation.

It must be pointed out that initially no opposition to Jewish settlement in Palestine existed by the indigenous population, for the Arab world had in the past accepted settlement on its territory by a foreign people who may or may not have wished to preserve their old culture, language and traditions (witness the case of the Armenians in the Middle East). Selling land to Jewish immigrants ceased, however, when it became known that they harbored intentions of creating a Jewish state in Palestine, a country already inhabited by a people.

At any rate, holding title for a piece of land does not imply one for a homeland. Our objection was not to foreigners in, but foreign occupation of, our country. And the claim that the Jews, who had lived in Palestine two thousand years before, were now "returning" is invalid. The historian will readily find an obvious rebuttal for that argument.

In his letter, Mr. A.V.A. of Belgium, asserts that it is a "fabrication" that the Palestinians were driven out. I submit it was the policy of the various terrorist organizations of Zionism operating in 1948 to conduct a campaign of terror against the Arab community, and frighten as many people as possible into fleeing, thereby insuring a homogeneous Israel.

Mr. A.V.A. further attributes our

highest literacy rate in the Middle East to the fact that we were under British mandate. The implication in the statement seems no sense. Why did we still have no sense, but more high-school and university graduates long after the benevolent and assured care of the British had ceased?

I wish to add that nowhere in my article did I suggest, as a reader claimed, that the Palestinian people were ethnically different from those in the Levant. I merely discussed their cultural, temperamental and social differences.

Finally Mr. A.V.A. challenges me to ponder the proverb: Palestine is the sand under Tel Aviv.

The proverb is his, not mine. F. TURKI

One-Termer

Every time President Nixon commits a major blunder, such as the Cambodian invasion, the vetoing of the school and housing appropriation bills, he repeats that he is aware that this may make him a one-term President, that it may cost him votes, etc.

I, for one, am willing to take the President's hints at face value and interpret these actions as a strategy to get me to run again in 1972. I would, therefore, recommend to Mr. Nixon, much less costly way to implement his desire. Instead of heaping disaster upon disaster on the country in order to force the voters to reject him, as they did the unimpeached L. Johnson in 1968, Mr. Nixon could simply state that he does not intend to run again. The country might then be spared further disaster. Mr. Nixon could concentrate on doing things right and piling up a good record for the remaining two years of his term.

LAURENCE ANAGROS.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Nixon's Budget Deficit Seen Hitting \$10 Billion

By George C. Wilson and Frank C. Porter
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (WP).—President Nixon has been told by his own budget chiefs that the federal deficit looks like it will total about \$10 billion for the fiscal year and between \$10 and \$20 billion for fiscal 1972. The first time, this puts the deficit White House imprimatur on a like magnitude of deficit widely on Capitol Hill. Street and the lower echelons of executive branch itself. Officially, the government has been holding to its May projection of \$1.3 billion deficit.

Nixon's forecast given Mr. Nixon at San Clemente, according to administration sources, has prompted the President to slash out congressional extravagance and ratchet fresh cuts in the departmental budgets under his control.

has also caused some internal administration officials to urge Mr. Nixon's tentative deal of last month not to seek increases this year.

70 Economic Upturn Seen in U.S. Study

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (NYT).—The Commerce Department, in its midyear assessment of the economy, forecast today a "renewing" in the rest of 1970 and 1971.

Analysis of the outlook was actually familiar with chief reason for expanded demand plan on consumer spending and residential construction.

The publication also assessed outlook for 22 major industries.

Output Below Capacity
Pointing to the fact that output now running about 4 percent below the economy's potential, the assessment said:

"This development of an anti-inflationary production gap has set the stage for a renewed upswing business activity. The economy is once again attaining the pace necessary to support expansion along a less inflationary path, an expansion that will in time restore full employment."

added: "The major forces behind this renewed growth in the economy are the shifts in both monetary and fiscal policy from restrictions of restraint to moderate expansion."

In a separate statement, Harold Fester, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs, said the analysis "points to general economic expansion in the months ahead and through 1971."

The report said a combination of higher social security payments, the federal pay raise, the limitation of the income tax surcharge and the first increase in a personal tax exemption to \$500 have added some \$16 billion to the spendable income of American consumers in 1970.

In addition, new tax relief is scheduled for 1971 amounting, the report said, to several billion dollars. This includes the new low-income allowance, the first increase in the standard deduction and the more liberal tax treatment of the income of single persons.

"The easing of monetary policy should be of special help to the housing sector, and the impact of the fiscal actions... should lend extra vigor to consumer spending. These and other growth forces should boost the American economy to a substantially higher level of real output in 1971."

The report forecast little or no boost to demand from federal government spending or business investment in plant and equipment, but it said "there is reason to think that the slowdown in state and local government spending will not persist too much longer."

Ford Aiming For Business With Russians

Tentative U.S. Support Claimed on Some Deals

By Dan Fisher

LAS VEGAS, Aug. 19.—The Ford Motor Co. is making another attempt at doing business with the Russians, chairman Henry Ford 2d told a press conference here.

The auto executive said yesterday he had sent to officials of the Soviet Union a list of "certain areas we would like to talk about," including scientific, technical and television tube production.

Mr. Ford was answering questions by newsmen assembled for the firm's 1971 model preview.

He told the company's annual meeting last May that he had rejected a Russian proposal that Ford build a truck plant in the U.S.S.R. He acted after Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird questioned the plan and Mr. Ford called Mr. Laird's stand "a gratuitous attack upon my common sense and my patriotism."

Tentative Support
Mr. Ford told newsmen the U.S. government has indicated tentative support of some of the proposed ventures; "Our government has said it would go along with the 'TV deal' he said.

He said he is awaiting a reply to his letter to the chairman of the Soviet Committee on Science and Technology. "I had expected to hear before today," he said. He declined to say when the letter was sent, but indicated it was not this month.

Mr. Ford, who visited the Soviet Union last spring, said Premier Alexei Kosygin specifically mentioned tractors as an area for possible cooperation at that time. He emphasized that discussions do not involve information or equipment that might involve the national economy to increase Treasury revenues without raising taxes.

When it was pointed out to one official that news stories from San Clemente indicated the President had ruled out higher taxes, he said: "I'm not going to rule out any ultimate solution, nor am I going to speculate which way we'll go. Our characteristic approach would be to try to reduce expenditures. Revenue raising would be a last resort."

One government source explained that there are so many unexplored factors in the budget picture for the current year that it is possible to come up with deficit projections in excess of \$10 billion.

Libya Cuts Output For Occidental

TRIPOLI, Aug. 19 (Reuters).—Libya has ordered Occidental Petroleum Corp. to cut back production by 60,000 barrels a day.

This is the second cut back in three months. In May, Libya slashed Occidental's allowable output to 500,000 barrels from 600,000 barrels a day.

The latest order came as a source predicted new tough government moves against the oil firms to back its demand for higher posted prices for crude oil.

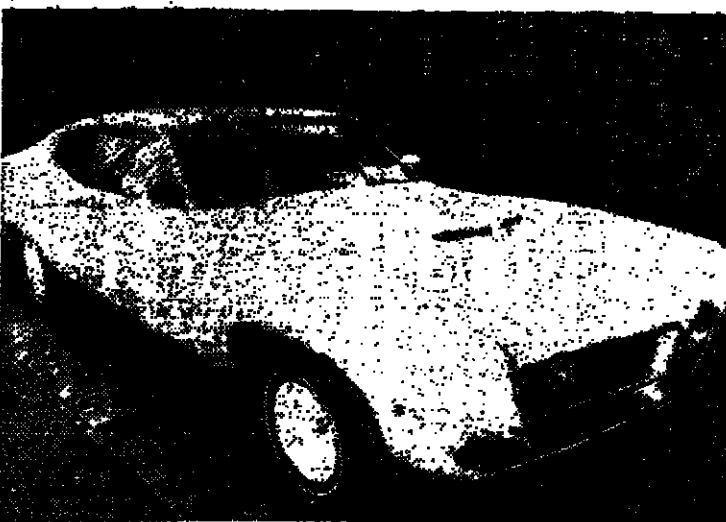
The sources said these measures could include the nationalization of oil transportation and terminals, obligatory investment in Libya from oil companies' profits and withdrawal of concessions from firms that "inadequately" exploit oil fields.

In another development, Gulf Oil Corp. gave up three of its Libyan concessions.

A statement issued by Gulf's London office said its Libyan subsidiary has filed notice with the Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals surrendering three concessions in western Libya.

"Some oil accumulations have been found, but technical and economic studies have led to the conclusion that they are not of sufficient quantity to justify commercial development or their retention," the Gulf statement said.

The three tracts are the only ones held by Gulf in western Libya.



NEW MODEL—Ford's Torino, coming off the production line at \$80 a day, will go on sale next month.

"help stabilize the political differences that exist."

In a formal talk to newsmen Mr. Ford avoided specific U.S. auto industry projections, but said "the normal trend rate" indicates calendar 1971 will see 10 million car sales.

He would forecast only a slow "and I emphasize slow"—and steady upward.

The auto market hit its low point in January this year, Mr. Ford said. From an 8.8 million unit annual rate in the first quarter, sales "bounced back up to a 9.1 million rate in the second quarter and an estimated 9.2 million rate in the current quarter. That means that industry sales for the full 1970 model year will be in at about 9.2 million," second only to the record 9.6 million sales in the last model year.

End of an Era
Echoing a theme sounded a week earlier by American Motors Corp. president William V. Lutzburg, Mr. Ford took sharp exception to industry critics. "The auto companies are being pressed in the courts, by legislatures, by administrative agencies and by free-lance critics to make more progress in these areas (safety in emissions) more quickly than it is at all possible," he complained.

"I'm talking about those legislators who vote to ban the internal combustion engine before a viable substitute has been identified."

Mr. Ford said the industry is changing to meet consumer demands for safer, cleaner, more reliable cars and better service. "Nobody knows better than I do that the automobile industry has come to the end of an era," he said. But changes cannot be made overnight, and "they will not come one moment sooner because of deadlines which command the impossible."

Los Angeles Times

British Leyland Forced to Delay Two New Models

LONDON, Aug. 19 (AP).—British Leyland Motor Corp.'s Triumph division today unveiled two new models and told potential customers neither car would go on sale for a month because of labor troubles.

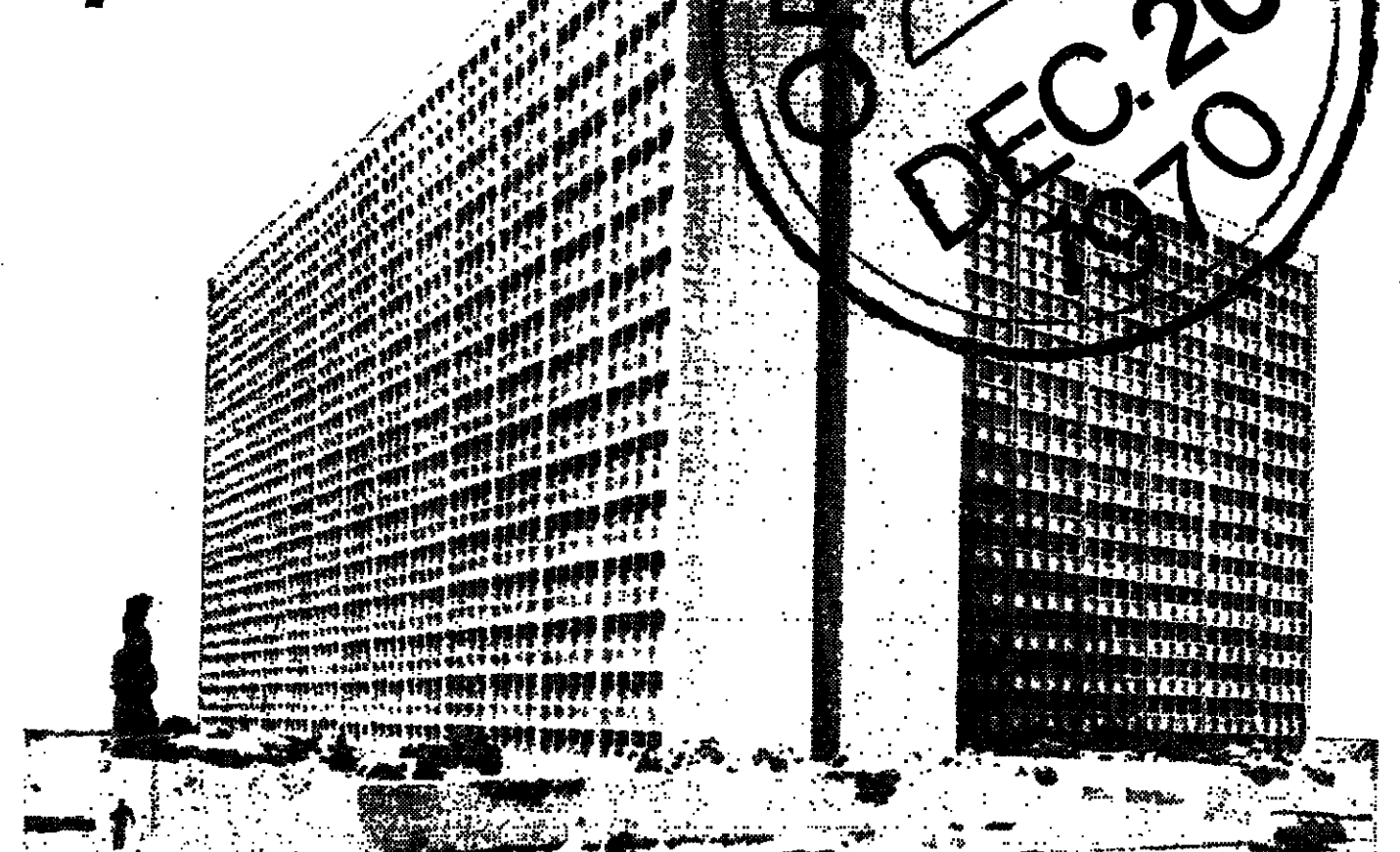
The new models are named the Toledo and the 1500.

British Leyland said they would not go on sale until Sept. 24 because "unprecedented stoppages and delayed deliveries from component suppliers have hindered production."

Priced at a basic \$280 (\$1,632) the Toledo has a claimed top speed of 85 mph (137 kph). It is powered by a 1,296-cc. 4-cylinder front-mounted engine which drives the rear wheels. Initially it is a two-door model.

The 1500 costs \$250 (\$2,040). Its 1,493-cc. engine is front mounted driving the front wheels. The four door auto has a claimed top speed of 87 mph (140 kph).

This is the "Melia Castilla" Madrid-Spain



The new convention, business and pleasure center of Europe!
Europe's largest - Madrid's latest - Spain's most luxurious hotel for business and pleasure - the ideal Convention and Conference Centre.

The "Melia Castilla"...

The only hotel in Spain especially built and equipped for conventions, conferences, company and association meetings.

Melia Castilla
The "City" within a City

Reservations available through all leading travel agents in your country. Or write to: Manuel Coronado, V. P. Marketing, Melia Hotels (Melia Building), 25 Princesa St., Madrid-8, Spain. Tel. 2455800. Telex: 27933.

Home Incomes Rise in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Two of every three U.S. households had incomes of over \$10,000 last year, the government reported today. The nation's median household income rose 8.3 percent to \$8,390.

The Commerce Department said 25 million of the 62.9 million households in the nation earned more than \$10,000 last year, an increase of 3.7 million from 1968. Of those, 10.4 million had incomes over \$15,000.

At the other end of the scale, the number of households earning less than \$3,000 declined by 800,000 to 10.2 million or 16.2 percent of the total.

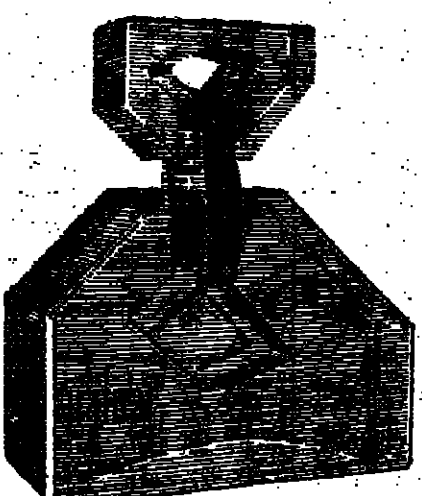
The median income for white households was \$8,780 compared with \$5,290 for Negro households.

The median income is at the midpoint of the scale, with half the households earning more and half less. A household is defined as all persons, related or not, living in a single house or apartment.

The department reported earlier that median family income was \$9,400 last year. The household income figure is lower because it includes some one-person households.

Rome Secretarial & Convention Bureau
LONDON: 21 Montagu Street W1. Tel: 01-262-1974
ROME: 41 Via Torino 00184 Tel: 474-338
Conference Organisers in Europe
maximum efficiency / minimum confusion

Infini.
new perfume by caron



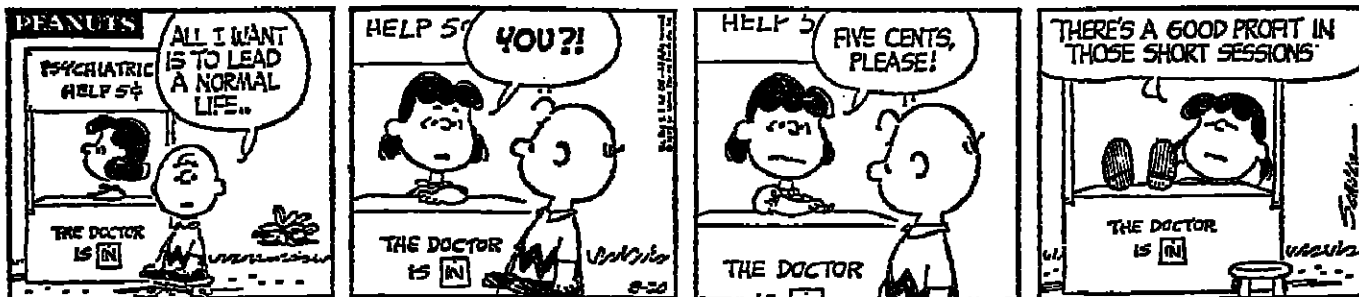
CARON paris

not on sale
in the U.S.
until fall

هڪ: امن، راج

London Paris Geneva Hong Kong Beirut Madrid

PEANUTS



B.C.



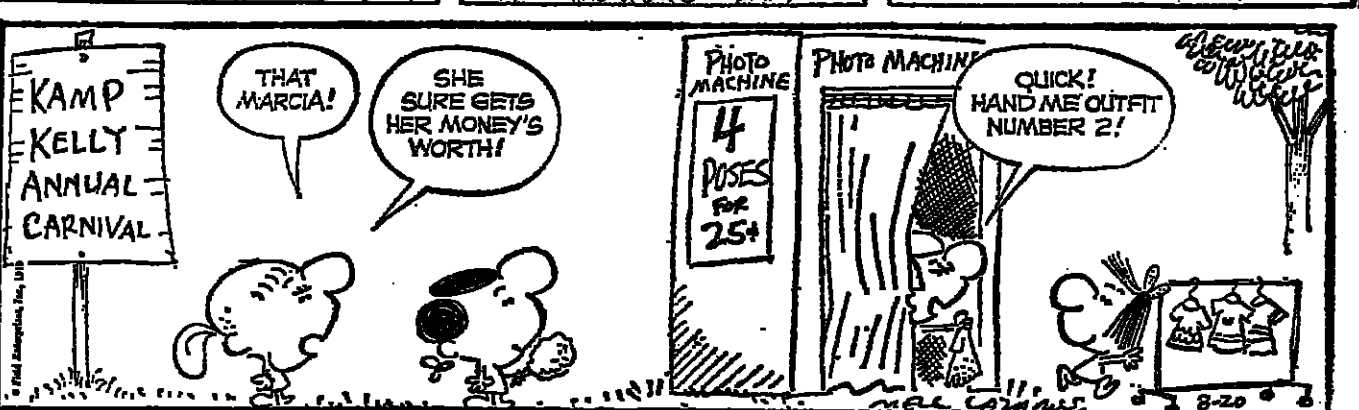
LIL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



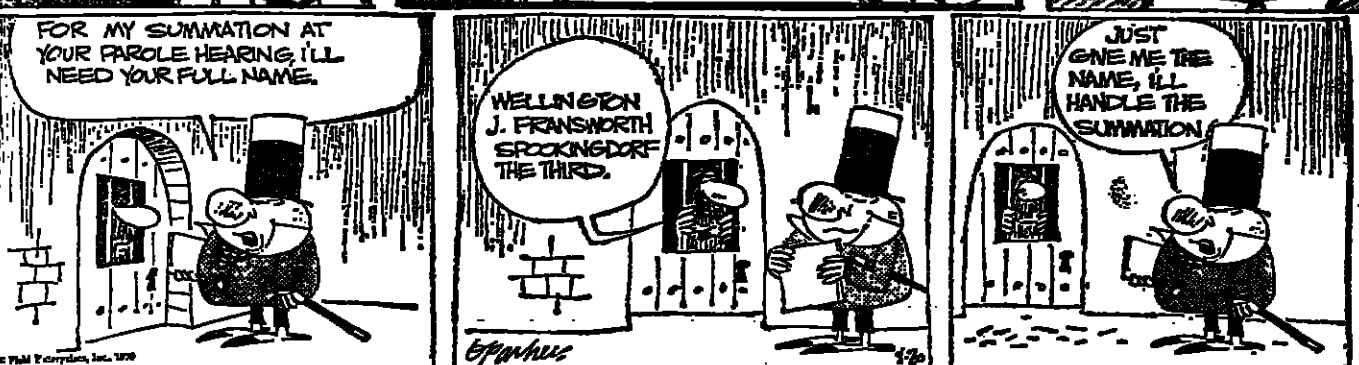
MISS PEACH



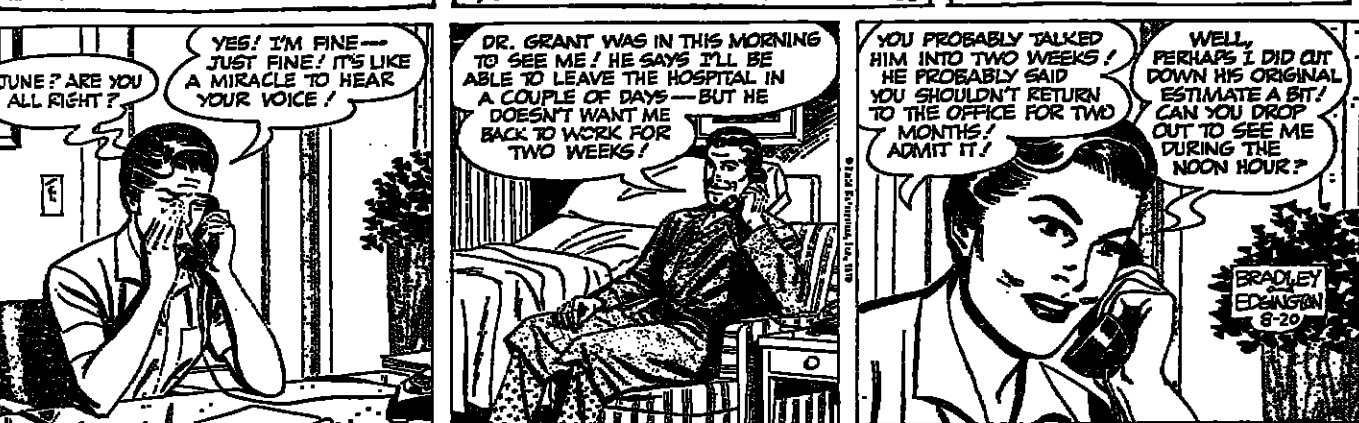
BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The diagramed deal won a board for Lew Mathe, one of the world's top players, and helped him to capture the mixed team title in the opening event of the 1970 summer nationals, played in Boston last week. He opened the South hand with one no-trump and reached a natural contract of four hearts after his partner had used the Stayman Convention and shown her diamond suit.

West would have done best to lead his singleton diamond, more in the interests of safety than because he wanted a ruff. When he chose to lead a club, Mathe had a chance and made the most of it.

After winning the first trick with the club queen, he led to the heart jack, losing to the king. He won the spade return with the ace and played the heart queen, which West took with the ace. East's discard of a spade revealed the trump position.

West played the spade king, forcing dummy to ruff and making sure of another trump trick. But this did not help him. South ruffed in dummy, led to the diamond queen and played his second diamond. West did the best he could by discarding a club, and when dummy won with the king, the position was as follows:

NORTH
 ♠ 10
 ♥ A975
 ♦ 6
 ♣ K108

EAST
 ♠ 876
 ♥ —
 ♦ J10
 ♣ 5

SOUTH
 ♠ —
 ♥ 86
 ♦ —
 ♣ A74

A low diamond was ruffed in the closed hand, and West was helpless. He chose to discard a club, so South cashed his spade queen and led a trump to dummy. When the diamond ace was led from dummy, West had to choose between ending-play himself by ruffing and permitting South to discard his remaining club loser.

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South West North East
 1 N.T. Pass 2 ♣ Pass
 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass
 3 N.T. Pass 4 ♥ Pass
 Pass Pass

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

West led the club seven.

BOOKS

THE CRYSTAL CAVE

By Mary Stewart. Morrow. 521 pp. \$7.95.

MRS. MUNCK

By Eqa Leffland. Houghton Mifflin. 336 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Sara Blackburn

FIFTH-CENTURY Britain is the setting of Miss Stewart's new novel "The Crystal Cave," and its hero is the magical Merlin, seen here from his youth as a court bastard in Wales through the far-flung adventures that lead him to guide the destiny of King Arthur as he rules Britain. It is, as the author notes, not a work of scholarship, but "a work of the imagination," and its hero offers Miss Stewart fine opportunity for building the kind of colorful romance that has made her books so widely read in this country.

In Miss Stewart's version, Merlin is a solitary but game little boy whose sight is kept secret during the difficult childhood he spends in the court of his grandfather, the King of Wales, where he is recognized as the result of a dark coupling between the king's daughter and the devil himself. After escaping to the cave of an old and leered wizard, and the acquisition of five languages, he escapes by necessity to "Less Britain" and the protection of kindly Count Ambrosius, where he not only learns his true and proud identity, but becomes a trusted, participant and even initiator in the struggle which is to unite all of Britain.

There is an impressive cast of characters and many of them are drawn in considerable dimension, so that Miss Stewart makes it easy for us to imagine that this is what life might have been like in a still-divided Britain as it moved to free itself from the effects of Roman rule. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that the novel is peppered throughout with the regulation political intrigues, formidable nannies, fierce battle scenes, and secret ceremonies—there is even a bit of Druid rite and human sacrifice—so necessary to the atmosphere of such romances.

But Miss Stewart brings them off with an easy talent for making them real elements of the plot, not mere sideshow devices, and her Merlin makes a narrator quite worthy of the large audience that will doubtless be following his adventures this summer. She is no Zoë Oldenborough, nor does she pretend to be.

People who like the work of Harold Pinter might enjoy "Mrs. Munck," a morbid, well-written suspense novel about why a widow has waited 25 years to keep a crippled old man captive in her house and subject him to humiliation and physical torture. Miss Leffland demonstrates a nice skill for character and setting as she traces the early years of "Mrs. Munck," from childhood on a Western farm to work in the city, the birth and death of a baby, and a long marriage to a dull man, endured, in a small town on the California coast, only for the sake of eventual revenge. The revenge is for an act she has never really lived beyond; how she sees it when her chance

arrives, and whether it is worth what she has paid for is the heart of the novel. The intrigue and suspense give Mrs. Munck's saga a lot of momentum, and those who are with to follow the depressing details of her life will be well rewarded with surprises at the end. Ms. Leffland's novel is high superior to most of the current entries in the modern gothic genre which it represents, a her publishers do it more than than good by comparing it, they do in the flap copy, "Wuthering Heights."

Sara Blackburn wrote the reviews for Book World, a supplement of The Washington Post.

Rossellini Opens Venice Film Festival

VENICE, Aug. 19 (UPI)—

31st Venice film festival opened today with its secret already known—Ornella Muti will be proclaimed "master of the cinema."

The veteran actor and director will be honored but given a prize, festival award made clear. Prizes are along with high ticket price and fancy dress requirements for the second year in a row.

Festival director Bruno Zevi banned the symptoms of "bourgeois decadence" when he took control last year. He hoped his action would prevent another outbreak of violence such as the one which almost wrecked the festival. He was right, and kept the formula for the 31st festival.

This year's new thing is in showing, outside the regular festival format, of films by two renowned directors which were made for Italian television.

"Socrates," by Roberto Rossellini, was on the schedule for tonight, and "The Golem," by Federico Fellini, for Aug. 30. A third television film by young director Bernardo Bertolucci, "La Strada del Re," is to be shown Aug. 25.

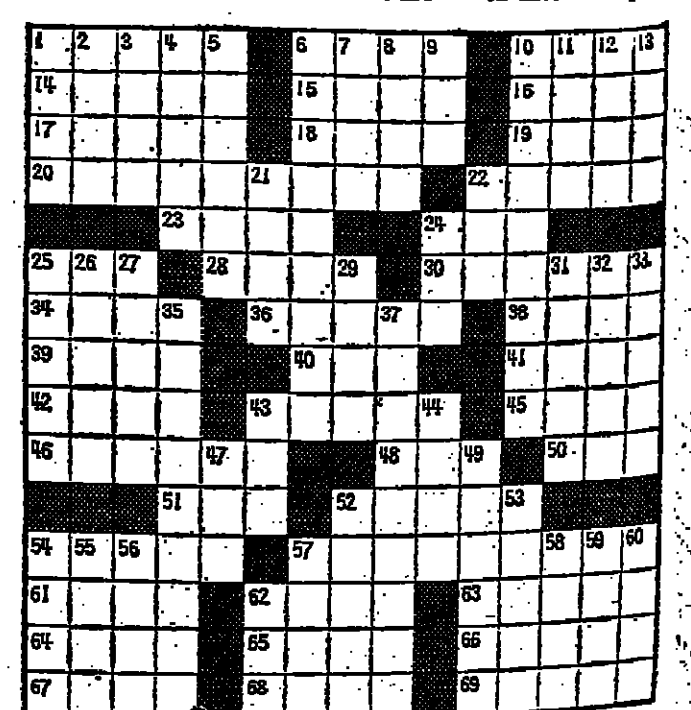
Besides the 18 films shown by invitation there will be a "special" of the work of American comic Harry Langdon.

France, Japan, Finland, United States, the Soviet Union, Italy, Poland, Britain, Spain, Argentina, Yugoslavia, Hungary and West Germany have films in the "by invitation" showings.

The first film on the docks was "Le Cœur Froid" (The Cold Heart) by French director Jean-Gabriel Albicocco, which describes the transformation of a "respectable" person who falls in love with a pyromaniac and eventually kills himself.

CROSSWORD By Will Wells

- ACROSS
- 1 Old World ducks
 - 6 Smidgeon
 - 10 Good Queen
 - 14 Training student
 - 15 Having a mottled grain
 - 16 Monk
 - 17 Walking
 - 18 Mexican dress
 - 19 Extinct
 - 20 Colonial legislators
 - 22 Coins
 - 23 "Hell—no" fury like...
 - 24 Motto
 - 25 Fragment
 - 26 The word
 - 28 Enigmatic person
 - 34 Green Prefix
 - 36 Roach
 - 38 Cupid
 - 39 Soviet range
 - 40 Hindu title
 - 41 "Zivago" character
 - 42 Does a meter-maid's job
 - 43 Practice
 - 45 Like some ties at breakfast
 - 46 Sent away
 - 48 Popular garden
 - 50 Scottish eyes
 - 51 —Jima
 - 52 Musical instrument
 - 54 Shudder
 - 57 Harbor sound
 - 61 Impulse
 - 62 Cobra or crab
 - 63 Boodle
 - 64 Hebrew lyre
 - 65 Advantage
 - 66 Like doorways of haunted houses
 - 67 Comedians' output
 - 68 Nourishment
 - 69 Addlebrains
 - 10 World's largest mammal
 - 11 Ocean
 - 12 Obscenity
 - 13 Impertinence
 - 21 Ticket part
 - 22 Surpass
 - 24 Compass point
 - 25 Elliptical
 - 26 Slacken
 - 27 Ear parts
 - 29 Marsh bird
 - 31 Concern of public figures
 - 32 Oslo's land
 - 33 Lab photos
 - 35 People with aversions
 - 37 Turned in a way
 - 43 Japanese herb
 - 44 Eternities
 - 47 Sheep
 - 48 Algonquian Indian
 - 52 Drum
 - 53 Monsters
 - 54 Boggy area
 - 55 Sky animal
 - 56 Eager
 - 57 Rover's friend
 - 58 His
 - 59 Clerical title
 - 60 Belgian painter
 - 62 Indian hemp



JUMBLE that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BORNI

TULFE

REPIME

SOLEIS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: NICE POWER CANNED MISLAY

Answer: You can make this but you'll never live to see it!—NOISE



Seven Chicago Homers

Cubs Unleash Power, Bomb Padres, 12-2

CHICAGO, Aug. 19 (AP)—Jim Jenkins produced five runs with his first two home runs to lead the Chicago Cubs to a 12-2 victory over the San Diego Padres and help Ferguson Jenkins lead his 15th victory. The Cubs scored seven home runs, three in the eighth.

Jenkins, who has 14 losses entering the game with 185 strikeouts and fanned 11. It marks the fourth straight season he has registered 0 or more strikeouts. The right-hander also slammed a solo homer in the sixth.

Starter Dave Roberts, absorbing a eighth straight defeat in a 5-1 record, was pulled for right-hander being replaced with one out in the second.

Hickman raised his season home run total to 23, Williams homered to lead off the seventh, and Tom Duke. It marks Williams' season high for homers and is 108 RBIs match his previous high.

White Sox 13, Red Sox 5
The Chicago White Sox exploded for ten hits and 11 runs in a wild ninth inning today for a 13-5 victory over Boston that ended a 10-game losing streak. The cluster runs tied an American League record.

The New York Yankees held the mark for the most runs in the ninth inning, scoring 11 on May 3, 1951. The modern National League record is 12 by the San Francisco Giants Aug. 23, 1961. Baltimore, then in the NL, scored 14 back in 1894.

The Red Sox, bidding for their sixth victory in seven games, fell apart after taking a 5-2 lead into the ninth. They used five pitchers and committed two errors during the big inning.

Yesterday's games, reported by The New York Times:

Braves 6, Giants 2
Bob Robertson drove in three runs with a homer and a triple to lead Pittsburgh to a 6-2 victory over San Francisco. Steve Blass scattered six hits for his first triumph since July 4.

Braves 3, Phillies 2
Clete Boyer led off the bottom of the ninth inning with his 12th homer of the season to power Atlanta to a 3-2 victory over Philadelphia, extending the Phillies' losing streak to four games. Hoyt Wilhelm was the winner in relief.

Expos 7, Reds 4
Montreal capitalized on Bernie Carbo's error on Coco Laboy's line drive with the bases loaded to score four runs in the fifth inning and defeat the Western Division leader, Cincinnati, by 7-4. Steve Renko got his eighth victory in a game marked by seven errors.

Major League Standings
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division

Western Division

National League
Eastern Division

Western Division

Tuesday's Results

National League

Dodgers 7, Cardinals 2
Sandy Vance started his first game since he was called up from Spokane last Friday to replace the injured Bill Singer, pitched a five-hitter and struck a run-scoring single to push Los Angeles past St. Louis, 7-2.

Mets 7, Astros 1
Gary Gentry pitched a four-hitter and capped a six-run third inning with a run-scoring double to let New York beat Houston, 7-1.

Red Sox 13, White Sox 5
An error by shortstop Rich Morales helped Boston score six runs in the fifth inning and beat Chicago, 6-4. Ken Hunt picked up his third victory with a one-hit relief performance.

Mariners 12, Senators 8
Bob Oliver's three-run homer paced Kansas City to a 12-8 triumph over Washington, ending its seven-game winning streak. The blow, coming with a one-run lead, provided enough margin to weather another three-run homer by a Senator pinch-hitter, Lee Maye.

Orioles 3, Brewers 0
Baltimore's Merv Rettenmund backed the five-hit pitching of Jim Bouton with a home run against Milwaukee to give the Orioles their fourth consecutive triumph, 3-0. Marty Pattin of the Brewers allowed only three hits in eight innings.

Tigers 3, Athletics 1
Two streaks continued in Detroit's 3-1 victory over Oakland, the fourth straight loss for the A's and the fourth straight triumph for the Tigers. Mickey Lolich scattered five singles, while Dalton Jones hit a double and homer for the victors.

Angels 12, Indians 1
A nine-run seventh inning helped California bomb Cleveland, 12-1. Fourteen men batted and eight collected base hits in that inning as Clyde Wright became the second pitcher in the club's history to win 17 games.

Twins 5, Yankees 7
Pinch-hitter Jim Holt tagged reliever Lenny McDaniel with a two-run single with one out in the ninth inning to give Minnesota an 8-7 success over New York.

A New Look By Heritage In Cup Trials

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 19 (UPI)—Heritage seems to be a much faster boat now than she was last month.

This was about the only meaningful conclusion to be drawn yesterday from a visually rewarding but competitively frustrating opening program in the final America's Cup defense trials.

Heritage, the embarrassing slow winner of the July trials, looked like a new bird. The golden-hulled Florida beauty of Charlie Morgan Jr. showed speed right from the start, increased her lead on all six legs of a 24.5-mile course and thrashed Weatherly by 5 minutes, 19 seconds.

In the other pairings, Valiant took advantage of a major wind shift for a big lead on the opening leg and then held on to beat Interpid by 42 seconds. Interpid gained on four of the last five legs.

It was a day of sunny blue skies, smooth sparkling seas and unlimited visibility. Because of the erratic breeze, however, the results lacked any clear significance.

At the end of current trials, the New York Yacht Club will choose from these four a defender of the America's Cup to race against either Australia or France next month.

U.S. Selects Davis Cuppers

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Arthur Ashe, Bob Lutz, Cliff Richey and Stan Smith were selected today for the United States Davis Cup tennis team that plays West Germany Aug. 29-31 in the challenge round.

Davis Cup Captain Edward Turrell announced the team. Clark Graebner, Charles Pasarell and Eric Van Dillen failed to make the squad.

The team is the same that beat Romania, 5-0, last year in the challenge round.



LOW FLYER—Auto racing champion Jackie Stewart, left, of Scotland, shows off the new machine with which he hopes to retain his crown this year. Designed and built by Ken Tyrrell, right, the Formula-One car is powered by a V-8 Ford Cosworth engine. Stewart trails Austrian Jochen Rindt by 26 points and needs to win all four remaining grand prix races to remain champion. He'll try the car at Oulton Park, England, race Saturday. Cockpit of car is roomier, providing more comfort.

Clay Wins a Round in Fight With N.Y. State

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Cassius Clay's lawyers yesterday told a federal judge that more than 90 convicted felons, whose crimes ranged from embezzlement to rape and murder, have been licensed to box in recent years by the New York State Athletic Commission.

The statistics, covering nine pages, also showed that 15 boxers convicted of crimes while in the service were granted licenses, too.

The information helped Clay to win a round in his suit against the state, having his license reinstated. He had been stripped of it because of a conviction for a 1964 conviction of a felony.

U.S. Skipper Wins Title

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPI)—William Campbell of Beachwood, N.J., has won the 42nd world sailing championship. The American finished second in the final race but his overall performance based on three of the four races earned him the title.

Ex-Jet Toning Up for Mr. America Title

By Frank Litsky

RANCHO LA COSTA, Calif., Aug. 19 (UPI)—Mike Katz is a big man who does everything in a big way.

In 1965, playing football for Southern Connecticut State College, he became a hall-carrier for the first time and gained more than 800 yards for the season.

In 1966, the New York Jets signed him as a free agent and moved him to guard. He made the team and was learning his new position until he hurt a knee and underwent surgery. The next day he walked, four days later he was out of the hospital, three days after that he was at practice and four days after that he was running.

As a bodybuilder, he became Mr. East Coast last May and Junior Mr. America last month. On Oct. 3, in Town Hall in New York, he will be among the favorites in the Mr. America competition. (He placed third last year.)

Teaches Health Science

No one has ever mistaken Mike Katz for a jockey. He stands 6 feet 1 inch and weighs 245 pounds. He has a 57-inch chest, 31-inch waist, 20-inch thigh, 31-inch bicep and 18 1/2-inch neck. He is 25 years old, bright and well spoken.

He was raised in Hamden, Conn., lives in nearby North

Hamden and teaches health science at Michael Whalen Junior High School in Hamden. He has credits toward a Ph.D. in educational administration.

He is now training in Venice, Calif., near Los Angeles. Last week he visited the luxurious spa at the La Costa Resort Hotel and Spa here and talked about life as a bodybuilder.

"A lot of people have misconceptions about bodybuilding," he said. "People try to put other people down so they can elevate themselves. They see an overdeveloped build and say the guy is a homosexual or in love with himself."

The sport got a bad name from Muscle Beach, where showoffs flexed and flexed muscles. Most of them developed their muscles to hide inferiority complexes. But the sport is changing.

Is bodybuilding really a sport? "Definitely," he said. "Just as in any other sport, you develop and use muscles to perform a particular task. And like any other sport, it requires dedication, time and effort."

Extreme Dedication

The dedication, time and effort run to extremes. Katz trains five to seven hours a day, mostly with weights and pulleys. He eats fantastic amounts of food, almost exclusively proteins and carbohydrates. He consumes four to five pounds of meat a day. He does not smoke or drink. At his wedding three years ago, he even faked the champagne toast (so did his wife, Nancy, who just doesn't like champagne).

The tangible rewards for this Spartan life are few.

"I'm a professional," said Katz, "but I can't make a living at it unless I own a gym or get into the movies or make TV commercials. If I become Mr. America, I get a trophy and nothing else. But I never did this to earn a living. I wouldn't take money to do it unless I really wanted to do it."

"I'm happy. I'm big. I'm not a show off—I don't even own a short-sleeved shirt. I don't think I'm a freak. I think I'm what everybody should look like if everybody had the time to train for it and wanted to be that way."

In Racing Film: \$45,000 Shot

LE MANS, Aug. 19 (AP)—British racing driver Derek Bell suffered burns on his face and hands when his Ferrari 512 burst into flames during a filming sequence on the Le Mans circuit today.

Bell's injuries were described as superficial, but the \$45,000 car was a total wreck. The driver is playing a role in the American film "48 Hours of Le Mans" starring Steve McQueen.

Licensing of Felons Is Cited

The suit was filed last fall for Muhammad Ali, the name that Clay prefers, by the legal defense fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Might Win Appeal

"With this new evidence," said Michael Mallonee of the fund, "we can move soon to ask the court to grant Ali a license."

Charles LaTourette, an assistant state's attorney, contended that

although the state had licensed boxers convicted of felonies, the fighters had served their time. Clay, LaTourette argued, had been convicted but is out on bail.

"That can be argued two ways," said Frankel. "The others were convicted—but Clay might still win his appeal."

Ann Wagner, a lawyer for the legal defense fund, spent more than three months sifting through the commission's files. She went through more than 2,000 names in collecting evidence to prove that Clay's civil rights were violated when the state took away his license.

No Step Forward

In April, 1967, Clay refused to take the symbolic step forward at a swearing-in ceremony for the armed forces. Two months later, he was convicted and was found guilty and sentenced to five years in prison.

In a brief submitted to Frankel, it was pointed out that Clay's "swaggering both within and without the boxing ring evoked in many either veneration or abhorrence. These emotions were intensified by Clay's declaration . . . that he is a member of the . . . Black Muslims, which were as controversial then as the Black Panthers are today."

RED SMITH Balloons for the House

IT was a week that never should have been. First Joe Lapchick died and then came the saddest of news from Detroit: Doc Greene was gone. I keep thinking of a verse by Grantland Rice addressed to Charon, the boatman of the Styx: "Why do you always look my way? Why do you take my friends?"

Doc Greene, whom Sam and Edith named Edgar before he could resist, lived 50 years. In achievement considering that some of the keenest medical brains in our armed forces agreed that he'd never make it. This was after Maj. Gen. Vandergriest's Marines landed on Guadalcanal and Lt. Greene was carried off with some thing like 35 wounds, including one so close to the heart, the doctors couldn't understand why the pump kept working.

As Doc told the story, a whole team of specialists gathered around his bed in Hawaii trying to discover why he wasn't dead. Also present was a nurse who had given the patient considerable attention. Doc never admitted that he had, as the saying used to go, toyed with her affections, but he was a "ree-gee" in those days. At any rate, she listened while the doctors reviewed the case history, conjectured, theorized and marveled. At length she spoke up.

"I'll tell you the answer, gentlemen. He's meant to hang."

How Doc Got Fired

Doc Greene was a genius in a freestyle, catch-as-catch-can sort of way. For greater or lesser periods of his life he was an apprentice matador, a newspaper columnist, a race track president, a croupier, and a man-about-the-world who was at home anywhere on the globe provided the telephone office there stayed open all night.

Strictly a night person, he customarily showed up at Western Union to file his copy when the sun was climbing and suckers were going to work. Though this was the end of his day, his dark suit would still be impeccably pressed, his ruffled or pleated shirt immaculate. He had a shocking experience during the 1964 Winter Olympics at Innsbruck, Austria.

For a week or more he drove himself to get the column off by midnight before he learned that he had been calculating the time difference backwards and could have filed as late as 2 p.m. the next day and still made deadline.

In those days he was sports editor of the Detroit News. Later he wrote a column of general comment and a few weeks ago he left the newspaper business by request and moved into boxing promotion.

He had got into fight promotion because the News fired him for trying to help a Detroit group match Fraser and Cassius Clay, a project that fell through. Doc was

such a figure in Detroit journalism that the Free Press played the news of his discharge under an eight-column banner on Page One and readers organized a protest march on the News.

I wish I could tell what my friend was like. Sometimes his life-style seemed flamboyant, but he was a quiet man who spoke barely above a whisper. He loved the unexpected, the unconventional.

When Ingemar Johansson was heavyweight champion, he went trout fishing in Swedish Lapland. At the end of a day he came out to a road just as a convertible with the top down pulled to a stop. Doc Greene stepped out. "Hello, Ingemar," he said, flicking a speck of lint from his sleeve.

For a time Doc and his wonderful wife Mickey had a double apartment in Detroit with two picture windows. At Christmas time, when holiday lights festooned every other apartment, the Greene windows bore a legend painted by the Dick and Edith in residence: "Bah! Humbug!"

Across to Elba

Still, he wasn't against the Christmas custom of giving. When

submitted to authorities yesterday, included evidence that the owner of the jewelry store and a key witness collaborated in making the allegations against the footballer.

Capt. Ramirez's disclosure came as the three superior court judges were preparing to decide tomorrow whether to order Moore rearrested.

But their return of the case to Judge Dorado for further investigation means there will be no report tomorrow.

Instead, Judge Dorado is expected once again to question jewelry store owner Danilo Rojas, traveling salesman Alvaro Suarez and shopgirl Clara Padilla. Suarez and Miss Padilla both have sworn that they saw Moore take the bracelet.

Contract Reported

The police official said his evidence of collaboration included a copy of a contract between Suarez and Rojas.

Capt. Ramirez stated that the contract said Rojas would pay Suarez \$5,000 pesos (about \$250), and give him a lawyer if he maintained the charges against Moore.

Investigation also showed, the police chief added, that the contract was signed on May 22, one day before Suarez gave evidence of the theft.

It was reported at the time that witnesses' stories varied, and that Judge Dorado was not happy with the situation. It was because of this, sources said, that the judge ordered Moore's conditional release after he was held under house arrest for four days.

Namath Shows Up for Jets Practice, Still Uncertain About Football Future

By Michael Strauss

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y., Aug. 19 (UPI)—Joe Namath, absent from his first training days and two exhibition games, rejoined his teammates yesterday but still was expressing uncertainty about his football future.

"Physically, I don't think I can play," said the shaggy-haired quarterback. "I'm going to find out whether I can or not in the next few weeks."

"Are the knees still the major problem?" Namath was asked. "Yes. I've been dancing and they hurt even after I dance." He answered, in a tone that indicated that he might be joking. "But I haven't dropped back to throw a football since last December. My knees really haven't been tested."

Namath's return was similar to his belated one last fall. A large corps of press, radio and television representatives and a few thousand curious observers were here to greet him.

He offered one different touch before engaging in a light workout with his teammates at Hofstra University. He refused to talk to the press. He said he was ready to cooperate with radio and television interviewers, however.

"Everything that's been written about me is a lie," he said.

Business Lunches & Dinners

Discover at moderate prices

LA CALAVADOS

BEAUTIFUL GARDEN

BOFINGER

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

Palais Imperial

HEHERAZADE

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

for the first time in Paris

SHADES OF GLORY

LOUIS XIV - NAPOLEON

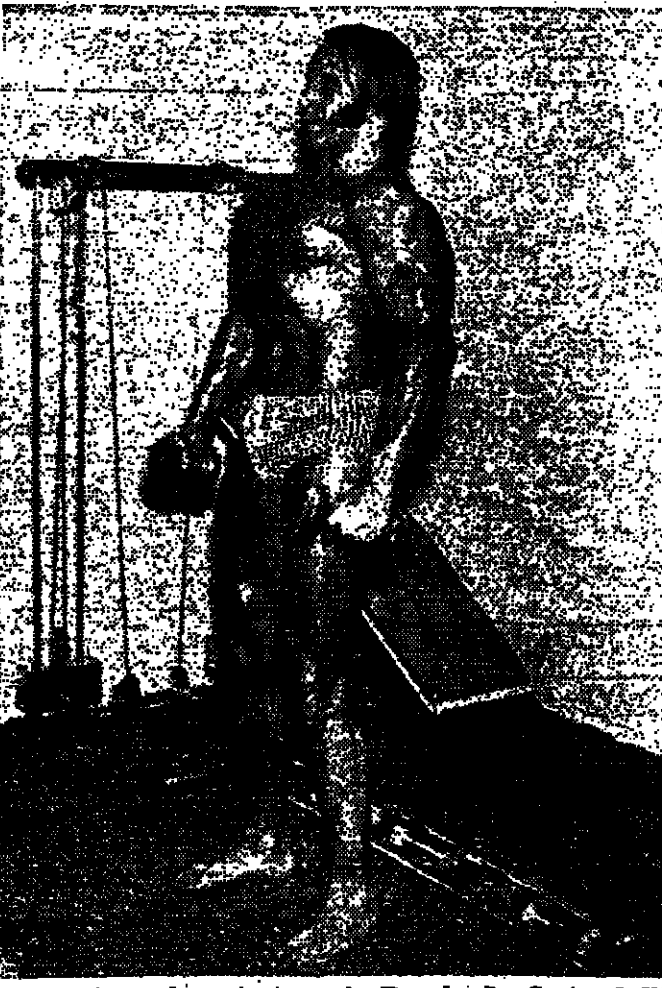
CHIBERTIA

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE

LA MONTAGNE PELÉE



Mike Katz works out at spa in Rancho La Costa, Calif.

Tuesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE	AMERICAN LEAGUE
San Diego 11, Chicago 0	Detroit 9, Cleveland 1
Chicago 10, St. Louis 2	St. Louis 10, Kansas City 1
St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 2	Philadelphia 10, Cincinnati 1
Philadelphia 10, Montreal 2	Montreal 10, Boston 1
Boston 10, New York 2	New York 10, Baltimore 1
Baltimore 10, Washington 2	Washington 10, Milwaukee 1
Milwaukee 10, Kansas City 1	Kansas City 10, St. Paul 1
St. Paul 10, Minnesota 1	Minnesota 10, Oakland 1
Oakland 10, California 1	California 10, Texas 1
Texas 10, Houston 1	Houston 10, Seattle 1
Seattle 10, San Francisco 1	San Francisco 10, Los Angeles 1
Los Angeles 10, San Diego 1	San Diego 10, San Francisco 1

Art Buchwald

Roads Gallery

Palermo—As a distinguished student of European driving habits and their effect on the human heart, I wish to make a statement. Of all the peoples I have studied so far, there are none to compare with the Sicilian drivers. One only has to be on the winding roads of this beautiful country a few hours to understand why so many Sicilians left the island and came to America.



Buchwald

To comprehend the problems facing a driver in Sicily, one must first take note of what can be found on the Sicilian highway during the course of a day's drive. There are, and not necessarily in this order, four-cylinder Fiat, eight-cylinder Ferrari, 12-cylinder Alfa Romeo, hay trucks, gasoline trucks, motorcycles, motor scooters, bicycles, horse-drawn wagons, donkey carts, hand-drawn carts, dogs, goats, sheep, chickens, children, fishermen, members of the clergy, carabinieri and highway bandits.

It has been said that the dreaded members of the Mafia are Sicilians compared to the people who have drivers' licenses in Sicily.

For one thing, the traditional *omertà*, or conspiracy of silence, that Sicilians are known for, does not apply to anything that happens on the road. When one Sicilian passes another, he will shout at him that he is a fool, an idiot and his mother was a goat, and, if really angered, that his father was a policeman.

The man passed will retort with words of equal passion, and will, if the wind is right, spit at the other car. Since Sicilians make use of their hands when making expressive statements, neither driver has his hands on the wheel when yelling at the other.

If there are other passengers in the cars, they, too, will join in the argument. Even after the man who is doing the passing has made the maneuver, he will look back, waving both hands at the driver he has passed, who in turn will retort by either waving his hands or pressing the horn for as long as the battery will allow.

The only place one Sicilian will pass another Sicilian is on a curve. Occasionally a car or truck will be coming the other way and then the driver faces what is known in Sicily as "the moment of truth."

He swerves to avoid the oncoming car he will be considered a coward and his whole family will be in disgrace. He must force the other car to swerve. To see two brave men meeting face-to-face on a Sicilian highway is a sight one will never forget.

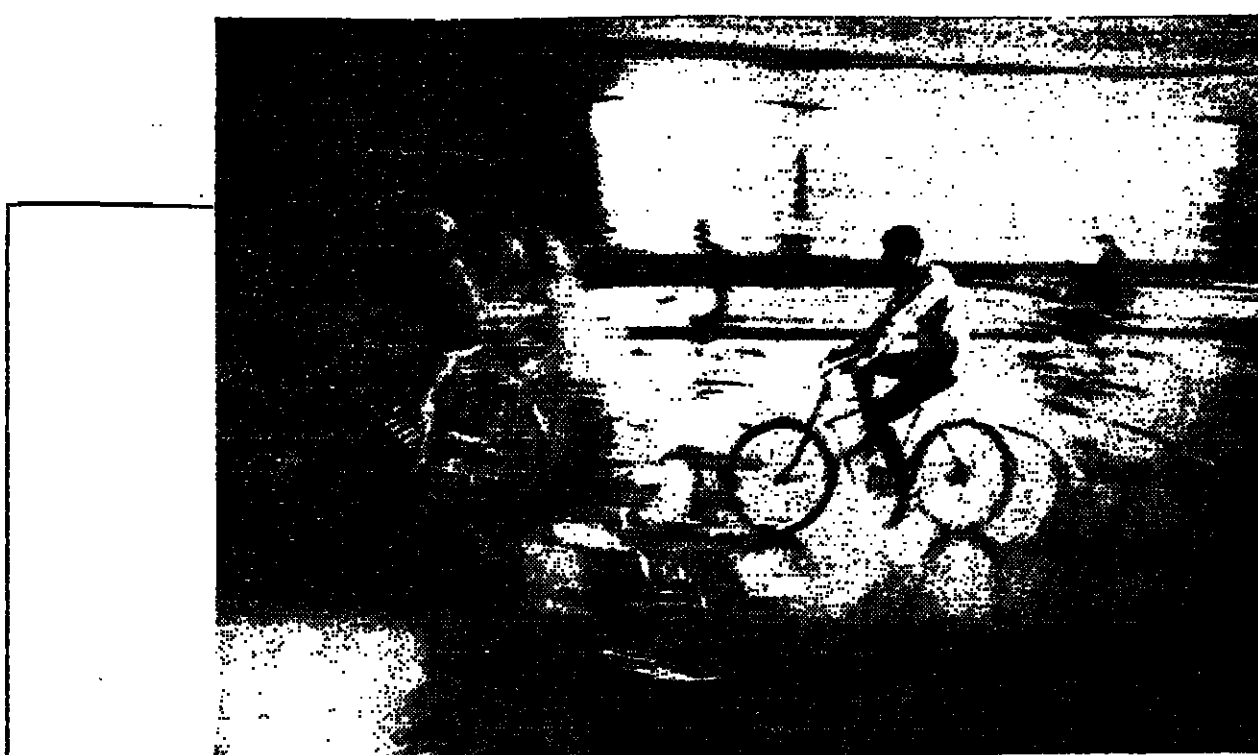
The one thing that can slow up a Sicilian driver is a donkey cart. All the donkey carts in Sicily are beautifully painted with pictures of knights in armor and scenes of great battles. Drivers of donkey carts get most of their sleep on the roads of Sicily and the donkeys seem to also.

A donkey cart can be found on any side of a Sicilian road, going in any direction. Although the carts themselves only take up one lane, the hay carts carry a purposefully laid horizontal across them, keeping up two or three lanes, thus making it impossible for anyone to see what is happening up ahead.

Donkey drivers are used to the sound of automobile horns and can rarely be waked up by one. The best thing you can do when you're caught behind a donkey cart is to relax and enjoy the painted pictures.

It is an accepted fact that when a Sicilian car is approaching a village, the driver speeds up and presses his hand on the horn as hard as he can. But instead of frightening the villagers, it has exactly the opposite effect. Children rush out of their houses at the sound of a horn and start playing in the streets, dogs out minding sheep rush into town to find out what is going on, and chickens start crossing the road to get to the other side.

The driver, who has his honor at stake, refuses to slow down and the village population refuses to get out of his way. I can't tell you how it is possible for a car to get through a village without hitting anything since I've always had my eyes closed when I've gone through one.



Cyclists pass lighted store window as they pedal down Broadway.

By Michael T. Kaufman

A Pre-Dawn Bicycle Tour Of New York

NEW YORK (NYT)—For nearly four hours in the early morning stillness a few days ago, a procession of 350 giddy insomniac bicyclists coasted over asphalt and cobblestones on a tour of Manhattan's parks and architectural landmarks.

The often uneven line ranged over wide boulevards and funneled itself into narrow lanes. For long stretches of space the riders were the only things that moved—with the surrounding hulks of stone and steel baffling their gasps and giggles.

"You ride through all this and you see it without people, and it really makes you feel that it's yours, that it's your city," said one young girl pedaling on lower Broadway.

It was 2:30 a.m. when the cyclists assembled. A tall man in blue shorts climbed onto the lower lip of the Pulitzer Fountain at Fifth Avenue and 59th Street and welcomed the riders with a bullhorn that may have startled some guests at the nearby Plaza Hotel.

He identified himself as Robert Makla, the sponsoring agency for the pre-dawn jaunt. The friends, he explained, are committed to protecting the city's patches of greenery from incursions of all sorts.

At the same time, he added, the friends would like to heighten public awareness of the city's parkland pleasures, and to achieve that end in the past it had conducted walking tours. Mr. Makla, who spends most of his daylight hours as a Wall Street lawyer, said that yesterday's "Tour de Friends" was just a logical extension of those strolls. The early morning was selected for bicycling because traffic would be light.

What was not quite so logical, Mr. Makla observed, was the turnout. He had told the police that perhaps 50 people would show up, but over the weeks he had revised the estimate to 200. But according to one tabulator there were 323 persons, another counted set the figure at 346, and a third at 352.

Most appeared to be in their 20s, but there was 67-year-old Joseph Miller who rode his first bicycle in 1914. And there was 8-year-old Margaret Kleberg, who said that the latest she had ever been before was until midnight, on New Year's. Her mother said they would ride as long as Margaret could stay awake.

At 2:45, after observing that the Grand Army Plaza's statue of Gen. Sherman had been advancing on the statue of Fort Abundance for 50 years, Mr. Makla gave the order to move out and the cyclists streamed onto and down Fifth Avenue headed for Paley Park on 53d Street. What follows is a log of the remaining journey.

2:50 a.m.—Paley Park is opened and its waterfall is turned on by Harold Breen, one of the park's designers. Some people splash water on their faces.

3:05—Rockefeller Center. Michael George, one of the tour guides, explains how the center's buildings were designed to create an overall effect of openness, and he applauds that. Someone else points to the streetlights and their garish glow. He calls them the ugliest streetlights anywhere in the world. The riders boo the ugly streetlights.

3:25—Bryant Park. Henry Hope Reed, the curator of Central Park and an architectural historian, points out the flagpole bases by the public library and says they are the finest such things in the country. It is too dark to see them.

3:45—Madison Square Park. A number of men are sitting on benches as the bicyclists arrive. Some of them are passing a bottle in a paper bag. They put away the bag and look at the wheeled process-

sion without saying a word to one another. Mr. Makla points to a 100-year-old elm and to a Bishop's Crook lamppost that is only 20 years the tree's junior.

4:10—Union Square Park, after a quick whizz around Gramercy Park. Somebody says that Gramercy comes from the Dutch word for "crooked street."

4:30—Washington Square. On the way down Fifth Avenue a long-haired pedestrian addresses the riders: "What is this? Will somebody please tell me what is going on?" The bikes clog Fifth Avenue as they stop before the arch, so cars start honking. "Isn't it nice to know that bikes can cause a traffic jam?" one girl says.

5:05—Foley Square. Mr. Reed points out the pleasant grouping of the older court buildings and the incongruity of the new federal office building, done in what he calls "Federal Modern." "New York has experienced three disasters," he says: "Prohibition, the Depression and Modern Art."

After stops at an old cast-iron building at Broadway and Broome Street, and at City Hall Park, the group arrives at the Woodrow Wilson Building, whose lobby is opened. There are an ornate mosaic ceiling and a vaulted Gothic entrance to see. It is now 5:40. The group heads for St. Paul's Chapel, which has also been opened by prior arrangement. The sky is turning pale. So are some of the riders.

6—Battery Park. Mr. Makla decries the proliferation of monuments. Parks are becoming mausoleums, he says.

6:15—An unused pier at Pine Street, on the East River. Coffee and doughnuts are provided from a station wagon. Demand exceeds supply. No one complains. The sun rises, a giant orange orb climbing the spokes of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The tour is over. The riders have completed eight and a half miles. In groups of fives and sixes they start pedaling home.

Sharon Tate Case—Subject Of Italian Film

ROME, Aug. 19 (UPI)—An Italian film company has announced that it will begin work Aug. 27 on a movie about the Sharon Tate murder case, to be called "The Night of the Flowers."

A spokesman for the IDI Film Company said Gian Vittorio Baldi would direct the English-language film, with his wife, Russian-born Macha Merli, playing Mrs. Tate.

Exchange of Conversation

AMERICAN wishes exchange conversation with French person. Paris: 631-05-55.

AUTOMOBILES

CONTINENTAL CAR SHIPPING Ship your car and SAVE! All over the world. 24 Hour. L.A. 441-1414. 04-06-10.

MARLAU - Rev Francisco S. MADRID. P.S. and wife, enjoying living and working in Spain. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

DISCOUNT up to 25% on PERFECTS & GIFTS at RUFFLE SHOPPING Across AMY and EIFFEL TOWER. 8 Ave. Suffren, Paris. Free Catalogue with this ad.

HOWARD Philip, from Canada, where are vast fishing opportunities. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

LAURIE CREWS, Come to Case Royale, Michael.

SERVICES

TRANSLATIONS French into English by English woman. Honorary Graduate. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

SECURITY SERVICES, International security services. Telephone 01 49 42 00 or A.L.S. Case 11, 121 Geneva, Switzerland.

MASSAGE/RELAXATION, expert massages. Present surroundings. London 24 3488.

LARRY GUY, French-English speaking. Own car. Also French-English and conversation. Paris: 65-42-26, 9-11 a.m.

EDUCATION

ACTIVE FRENCH IN VALENTIN Individualized Advanced Course for English-speaking adults. OVERT LANCES, Paris-16.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory). INTER-LANGUES, Paris-16.

FRANK FRENCH in 3 MONTHS. Small exclusive group or private lessons. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-16. Drop by or phone: ARJ 13-54.

GUIDE TO WEEKLY ADVERTISING FEATURES

Tuesday Automobile Market
Wednesday Executive Opportunities
Thursday Real Estate
Friday Business Opportunities
Saturday Education Directory
Automobile Market
Executive Opportunities
Business Opportunities
Real Estate
Art Galleries
Collector's Guide
Auction Sales Advertising

"JUST WHAT I WANTED" was the comment of Mrs. H. after she ran an ad in the Trib.

WHO IS WILLING TO PAY FR. 300 weekly for accurate and speedy telephone operator, English, French, German, 4 hours daily. Call: 11-11.

Contact the office nearest you or call: Paris: 24-28-90.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVESTOR has up to \$50,000 for fund. Business or what have you? Write to: Box 2,008, Herald, Paris.

HAVE AN ADDRESS in Paris for your business. Change-Byzance. Phone 631-05-55. 14 Ave. de la République, Paris 11.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

FOR SALE 1968 Ford Mustang, 2-door, 2600 cc, 4-speed, 100,000 km. Call: 631-05-55.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AERONAUTICAL ELECTRONICS Specialist. U.S. Air Force. 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PROFESSIONAL 10 years experience. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

PERSONNEL WANTED

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

QUALIFIED JOURNALISTS required for Canadian office of international publication. 23 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PARIS AND SUBURBS 7th INVALIDES: high class, luxurious kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,200. 75-20-71.

PEOPLE: The Price Of Grice

They're eating grouse again in London these days and paying through the nose to boot. (Now there's an evocative image. Can't you just see Smedley, the waiter, discreetly approaching Lord Snodgrass with a bill for three pounds six and ten. Snodgrass plucks a spotless linen handkerchief from his left sleeve, raises it to his patrician phiz and barks out a fiver. "Keep the change, Smedley old fruit," sniffs Snodgrass. Smedley bows... Seriously, does anyone know the origin of "paying through the nose"?)

Meanwhile, they're eating grouse again in London these days and paying dearly for the privilege, the price of grouse-shooting having soared far beyond the average man's means, to say nothing of the dangers inherent in the noble sport. The season opened last Wednesday ("The glorious 12th"), when the ultimate in chit was a grouse dinner at Claridge's on the Savoy at upwards of £2 (\$8.60) per portion, air transport from the Scottish moors comprising the diners' bill will diminish as the season wears on, though the cost to the shooter—known as "the gun"—remains virtually prohibitive. Tax-bitten lords of the large grouse moors, who used to pop for the peeps, now lease their grounds to syndicates which, in turn, charge up to £2,000 (\$4,800) for a fortnight's bash at the birds, added, of course, to a like investment for a pair of guns made to measure (de rigueur) in London's South Audley Street.

As for the risks involved, Reuters sets the scene as follows: "The aristocrat on a Scottish moor does not stir from the butt during the first of three or four 'drives' by the beaters during the day. His loader prepares the two guns, beaters stir up a covey of grouse and a hip flask is handy to steady his nerves. If he brings down a few birds, a golden retriever or Labrador fetches them. Dron grouse fly at a terrific speed and should be shot as they approach the butt. The shooter who swings round to get one he missed may hit the gun-loader in the next butt... Whence we presume, derives the old English sporting cry of 'Yoicks!'"

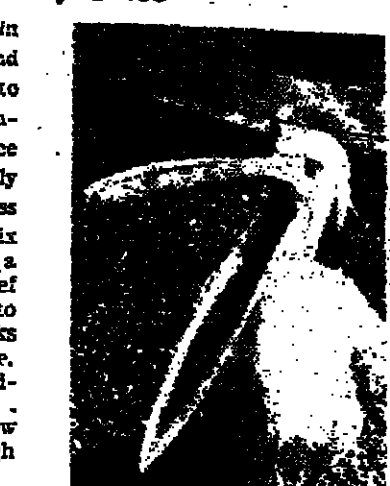
All of which somehow puts us in mind of a similarly poignant episode as recorded in Time magazine some 14 years ago. A group of refugees was fleeing the country shortly after the Hungarian revolution.

STUNNED: Comedian Danny Thomas, once the prototypical American father ("Make Room for Daddy"), by the permissiveness of today's parents. "I know one kid," said Danny the other day, who wanted to run away from home, and his mother said, "Wait till I drive you." ORDERED DELETED. Two film clips of Lucille Ball, one with Don Ameche, the other with Clark Gable, from the movie "Myra Breckinridge" by Federal Judge Frank J. Battisti, in Cleveland. The judge issued the preliminary injunction against 20th Century-Fox on a \$10 million damage suit filed last month by Mrs. Young's attorneys. The suit said the use of the clips was damaging to the actress's reputation because the movie depicts sodomy.

It's a complicated issue, we appreciate, and we don't mean to take sides, but a paragraph from a recent issue of the Belfast Telegraph goes a long way toward explaining a whole lot of things. Under the headline "Brighter Derry Planned," the Telegraph reports: "The Derry Development Commission has plans to spend £24,000 within the next 18 months on improving the standard of street lighting in the city centre and a number of housing estates."

DICK RORABACK

PEOPLE: The Price Of Grice



At three pounds six and ten you were expecting maybe a grouse?"

All of the party except one managed to cross the border, unscathed. The unfortunate, a gardener, reported Time's man on the scene, "was shot in the right shoulder and left behind."

STUNNED: Comedian Danny Thomas, once the prototypical American father ("Make Room for Daddy"), by the permissiveness of today's parents. "I know one kid," said Danny the other day, who wanted to run away from home, and his mother said, "Wait till I drive you." ORDERED DELETED. Two film clips of Lucille Ball, one with Don Ameche, the other with Clark Gable, from the movie "Myra Breckinridge" by Federal Judge Frank J. Battisti, in Cleveland. The judge issued the preliminary injunction against 20th Century-Fox on a \$10 million damage suit filed last month by Mrs. Young's attorneys. The suit said the use of the clips was damaging to the actress's reputation because the movie depicts sodomy.

It's a complicated issue, we appreciate, and we don't mean to take sides, but a paragraph from a recent issue of the Belfast Telegraph goes a long way toward explaining a whole lot of things. Under the headline "Brighter Derry Planned," the Telegraph reports: "The Derry Development Commission has plans to spend £24,000 within the next 18 months on improving the standard of street lighting in the city centre and a number of housing estates."

DICK RORABACK

STUNNED: Comedian Danny Thomas, once the prototypical American father ("Make Room for Daddy"), by the permissiveness of today's parents. "I know one kid," said Danny the other day, who wanted to run away from home, and his mother said, "Wait till I drive you." ORDERED DELETED. Two film clips of Lucille Ball, one with Don Ameche, the other with Clark Gable, from the movie "Myra Breckinridge" by Federal Judge Frank J. Battisti, in Cleveland. The judge issued the preliminary injunction against 20th Century-Fox on a \$10 million damage suit filed last month by Mrs. Young's attorneys. The suit said the use of the clips was damaging to the actress's reputation because the movie depicts sodomy.

DICK RORABACK

STUNNED: Comedian Danny Thomas, once the prototypical American father ("Make Room for Daddy"), by the permissiveness of today's parents. "I know one kid," said Danny the other day, who wanted to run away from home, and his mother said, "Wait till I drive you." ORDERED DELETED. Two film clips of Lucille Ball, one with Don Ameche, the other with Clark Gable, from the movie "Myra Breckinridge" by Federal Judge Frank J. Battisti, in Cleveland. The judge issued the preliminary injunction against 20th Century-Fox on a \$10 million damage suit filed last month by Mrs. Young's attorneys. The suit said the use of the clips was damaging to the actress's reputation because the movie depicts sodomy.

It's a complicated issue, we appreciate, and we don't mean to take sides, but a paragraph from a recent issue of the Belfast Telegraph goes a long way toward explaining a whole lot of things. Under the headline "Brighter Derry Planned," the Telegraph reports: "The Derry Development Commission has plans to spend £24,000 within the next 18 months on improving the standard of street lighting in the city centre and a number of housing estates."

DICK RORABACK

STUNNED: Comedian Danny Thomas, once the prototypical American father ("Make Room for Daddy"), by the per